American FEBRUARY . 1960 25 CENTS CENTS

VARIETIES

CULTURE

PACKING

MARKETING



New Look in Plastic Field Greenhouses



The Collison brothers (left to right), Vincent, Milford and Marvin, talk tires with Firestone representative Everett Bliss.

"FIRESTONES ARE THE TOUGHEST TIRES WE'VE EVER PUT ON TRACTORS!"

say Vincent, Milford and Marvin Collison, of Collison Bros., Arcadia, Iowa. "Firestones are the toughest tires we've ever used! Our 11 tractors work long hours, cover a lot of ground. Tire trouble is one thing we can do without—and we've never had any trouble with our Firestones! And our Carroll Firestone man, Everett Bliss, gives us service that's really worthwhile!"

Like the Collison brothers, you'll find these exclusive Firestone features deliver extra service at no extra cost!

- Firestone's curved and tapered traction bars deliver full power to the draw-bar, clean automatically!
- Firestone Rubber-X, the longest-wearing rubber ever used in Firestone tractor tires, extends tread life.
- Firestone Rubber-X special compound for sidewalls only, resists aging and costly furrow-buckling.
- Firestone S F (Shock-Fortified) cord is stronger... delivers greatest impact resistance of all farm tires.

• Firestone FREE New Tractor Tire Loaner Service lends tires during retreads and repairs.

For outstanding traction and greater economy, get Firestone All Traction Champion, Firestone Champion Ground Grip or special purpose Firestone All Non-Skid tractor tires at your Firestone Dealer or Store.



ALWAYS A YEAR TO PAY



BETTER RUBBER FROM START TO FINISH

Copyright 1960, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company

Can Research Pay Its Way?

Consider the lowly onion and how it grew!

Groping around inside his jacket to find that shirt pocket, the Vegetable Grower found a folded paper and drew it out.

He had checked off the seed he needed. He had written some prices along the edge. Back in 1925 the discovery of the first all-female onion plant was made by researchers at Davis, California, and changed the whole history of onion hybridizing. But that mother plant was red. It took twenty years of research to breed out the red and get the yellow



Examining onions grown from coated seed with Germain's Field Representative Earl Schoenberg (right) is Mike Hubbard, El Centro, California, grower.

"I want good seed. Fact is, I want the best. But I got to consider prices too," he said.

The Seed Research Specialist representative had noted the raised eyebrow and quizzical look.

"You're wondering if the research pays for itself in better yields," he stated. "But you already know the answer."

"Yeah," grinned the Vegetable Grower, "About this time of year, though, I like to be told about it all over again. Makes me feel better."

The SRS man understood very well. It's the high cost of production that is rough on the farm rancher. He has to figure better ways every year to get more out of his acreage to make up for it.

"Well, just remember one instance of research—it applies to all vegetables. That is the story of the lowly onion. hybrid Granex, which met the consumer demand as to appearance and taste. Now there are many excellent varieties for your selection—all stemming from that research. And you know what it's worth in dollars and cents?"

"I'd admire to know," smiled the Vegetable Grower, in an agreeable mood.

"That research, built into good onion seed, is worth as much as \$500 more per acre, according to the Agricultural Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture."

"Now I feel better," said the Vegetable Grower, "Thanks."

You, too, will feel better when you look for that SRS brand and know that the seed breeders—all devoted specialists — and their staff of researchers, have done their share to produce better seed, through research.

NEWS from the seed research specialists

"You can confidently predict that our new seed treatment, which we have called 'Power-Pak', is going to be talked about plenty by vegetable growers in 1960," says Bill Chaney.

Bill is chief of Quality Control for Seed Research Specialists, Inc., and this highly responsible job keeps him on the go, inspecting seed crops at the various breeder member ranches.

"We think that Dr. Stuart Smith of the SRS research staff, has developed and carefully tested a treatment far,



BILL CHANEY Director of Quality Control

far superior to any on the market. Power-Pak contains not only a power-ful fungicide, but also insecticides to protect the young seedling in the ground. The seed is further protected by giving its roots added strength on emergence, through root hormones. Power Pak is another big plus mark added to the specialization and research that makes our seed the best to be had anywhere, at any price."

What's the profit in growing tomatoes? What's new in sweet corn hybrids? Dozens of informative features every month in The Seed Specialist—mailed monthly, free with our best wishes. Mail the coupon today.



CLARENCE BROWN CO. TOMATOES AND PEPPERS SWEET CORN RESEARCH, INC HYBRID SWEET CORN

WISCONSIN CABBAGE SEED CO. DISEASE-RESISTANT CABBAGE

WALDO ROHNERT CO.

LAWRENCE ROBINSON & SONS VINESEED SPECIALISTS BEANS AND PEAS

Please	SEED SPECIALIST DEPT. A P.O. BOX 3091 MODESTO, CALIF. Dut me on your mailing list
for a free	subscription.





Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. Commercial Vegetable Grower Market Growers Journal

VOL. 8

No. 2

FEBRUARY, 1960

Cover photograph by Gladys Diesing shows field of romaine lettuce near Long Beach, Calif.

FEATURES

	By Julian (
	An Acre a I	ay									
	Tomato Bar	gaining Defeat									
	New Look in By E. M.	Field Greenhouses									
		r's Corner									
	Applying Me	ethyl Bromide									
Cole	Crops	Harvesting Aids	28								
Greenhouse Crops		Busman's Holiday By Fred K. Buscher	48								
Pota	toes	Resolutions for 1960	50								
		Group Potato Marketing. By John A. Schoenemann	50								
Swee	t Corn	Kill Weeds When You Plant By Jonas Howard									
Swee	tpotatoes	Crosscut Them! By D. C. Purnell and Frank H. Takatori	38								
Toma	atoes	They Thrive Under Tents	40								
Vine	Crops	Stark's Famous Melons By Michael Verra									

DEPARTMENTS

Letters to the Editor 6	As It Looks to Me44
State News18	NJVGA News54
You Be the Expert18	New for You58
Calendar of Coming Events22	Editorials62
Answering Your Questions23	Coming Next Month62

E. G. K. MEISTER, Publisher RICHARD T. MEISTER, Editor

Managing Editor, E. K. GOULD. Associate Editors: H. B. TUKEY, ELDON S. BANTA. Consulting Editors: R. L. CAROLUS, M. P. RASMUSSEN, JOHN CAREW, PAUL WORK.

Art Director, GEORGE M. ROSS. Production Manager, J. S. BENDER.

EDWARD L. MEISTER, Director of Advertising

District Advertising Offices NEW YORK: W. J. Martin and Company, SAN FRANCISCO: McDonald-Thompson, 185 Madison Ave. Phone—Murray Hill 625 Market St. Phone—Yukon 1-2245 3-2865.

NEW JERSEY: W. J. Martin and Company, 612 Bernita St., Rivervale (Westwood P.O.). Phone—Parkridge 6-1595.

P.O.). Phone—Parkridge 6-1595.

CHICAGO: Peck and Billingslea. Inc., 185 N. SEATTLE: McDonald-Thompson, 1008 West-Wabash. Phone—Dearborn 2-0292.

AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER is published monthly by American Fruit Grower Publishing Co., Willoughby, Ohio. E. G. K. Meister, Publisher and Chairman of the Board; Edward L. Meister, President; Richard T. Meister, General Manager; Gilbert Meister, Vice-President. Subscription price \$1.00 per year in U.S. and possessions; to Canada and other foreign countries \$2.00. Single current copies 25c; copies over one year old 75c.

When changing your address, please send us old as well as new; send address label from your last copy; allow 6 weeks for the first copy to reach your new address.

Entered as second-class matter at Post Office at Willoughby, Ohio, under the Act of March 1879. Additional entry at Mount Morris, Illinois.

Postmaster: Please send change of address "Form 3579" to American Vegetable Grower, Willoughby, Ohio.

reduce spraying costs . . .

CONVERT NOW with John BEAN AIRCROP ATTACHMENTS



Consider the many advantages of Aircrop spraying and you'll see how this modern air method actually pays for itself in better protection and dramatic savings in time and labor. Whatever your crop or acreage size, there's a John Bean Aircrop attachment for converting your present high pressure unit into an economical air sprayer.

LOOK AT THESE BENEFITS!

WIDE SWATHS — wide swath widths reduce trips and wheel rows through your fields by 50 to 75 per cent.

USE CONCENTRATES—by using concentrates, water handling trips are reduced to a minimum, resulting in considerable time and labor savings.

THOROUGH COVERAGE — exclusive John Bean air handling design insures uniform crop coverage throughout the swath without waste of spray materials.

FOR LARGE ACREAGES



the Model 40-RC complete spraying unit sprays up to a 90-foot swath.

FOR MEDIUM-TO-LARGE ACREAGES



the Model 30-RC complete spraying unit sprays up to a 60-foot swath.

NEW MODEL 10-RC ATTACHMENT sprays up to a 40-foot swath.

 push button controls mount within easy reach of tractor driver • controlled, uni-



form spray delivery • new, compact direct-drive design • air outlet rotates 210° to take advantage of wind conditions • orchard discharge head available

MODEL 15-RCG ATTACHMENT sprays a swath up to 60 feet

 available with either hydraulic or mechanical remote controls for 210° rotation of dis-



charge head • controls for spray valve and air deflector vanes are within easy reach of tractor driver • high clearance mounting bracket available for high growing crops

ASK YOUR JOHN BEAN DEALER FOR DETAILS ON THE AIRCROP ATTACHMENT OR COMPLETE SPRAYING UNIT THAT FITS YOUR SPECIFIC NEEDS

WRITE FOR FREE LITERATURE:

1960 Row Crop Sprayer Catalog Engineered SHUR-RANE Sprinkler Irrigation



DIVISION OF

FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION



Great Money-Making News for the Growing '60s



Brand New for Vegetables!

Convenient 3-lb. and 24-lb. bags

Here is a brand new plant food specially made to get plants off to a quick start and to ease them through the shock of transplanting. **Bonro** puts new vigor into vegetable seedlings . . . takes much of the risk out of the transplant operation.



To Serve Your Farm and Family Better

New Bonro Starter and Transplanter is a product of Swift's continuing research. It is completely water soluble so that its nutrients go to work immediately. There's no costly lag—the readily available nutrients stimulate quick root development for rapid early growth.

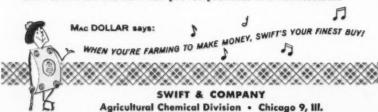
This new plant food for vegetables is made for modern planters. It is sludge-free to keep equipment working at peak efficiency for you. And **Bonro** is high analysis and economical. Three pounds makes 50 gallons of solution.

NEW FOLIAR PLANT FOOD OVERCOMES WEATHER AND DISEASE SETBACKS

Bonro for Commercial Growers is ideal for foliar feeding of vegetables. It contains a concentration of immediately available nutrients to stimulate quick growth, increase yield and hasten maturity. It is completely water soluble...won't clog sprayers.



See your nearest authorized Swift Plant Food dealer for Bonro Starter and Transplanter or Bonro for Commercial Growers. Both are new and proved products of Swift research.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Familiar Face

Dear Editor:

I was surprised when American Vege-Table Grower arrived today and I found that the cover was a picture of someone I know pretty well. Four years make some changes in a girl that age, but it still was Ruth Louise, our daughter. The holly wreath was appropriate since the picture was taken in Mt. Holly, N. J., the summer of 1955.

Ruth Louise is now married and teaching home economics in our grand new high

school here in East Brunswick.
Of course, I had to renew my subscription.

East Brunswick, N.J. H. E. Pro

Ruth Louise, whose picture appeared in our December, 1956, issue and who is a former national vegetable queen, made a wonderful subject for our Christmas cover. Her parents are prominent vegetable growers in New Jersey.—Ed.

Cucurbit Problems?

Dear Editor:

In reading the November issue of AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER, I ran across an item in Answering Your Questions concerning the cross-pollination of cucurbits and squash. You say the only effect will be on the seed, not on the fruits harvested. I disagree with your answer. Here's why: This summer I planted 500 hills of Sen-

This summer I planted 500 hills of Senecea Prolific yellow summer squash and 500 hills of Cocozelle next to them. A quarter mile away, I planted 500 dark green Zucchini hybrid.

The Zucchini turned out perfectly, a fine crop. The first picking of the Seneca Prolific was also normal. However, at the second picking, the Seneca came out yellow mixed with pale green, and warts appeared on the skins. At the third picking, the squash appeared all pale green, green with yellow spots, yellow with green spots. We had to quit harvesting. It was a real mess.

The first picking of the Cocozelle was true to type, but later the Cocozelle strain disappeared and Zucchini replaced it. The crop was a mixture of the two the rest of the summer. There was even a noticeable change in the leaves. You can see why I don't understand the answer in your column.

Hamburg, N. Y. Kenneth Henry

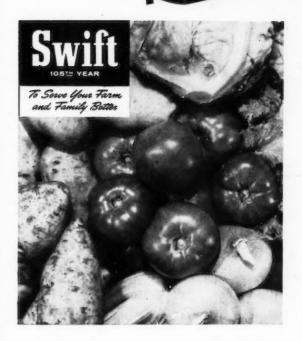
We are quite certain that the things Reader Henry observed in his squash were the result of infection with mosaic. Prof. Henry Munger of the department of plant breeding at Cornell University told us he has seen exactly the same change in appearance of Seneca Prolific that Mr. Henry describes. The yellow spotting in the Cococlle and the noticeable change in the leaves could certainly be due to mosaic. The fact that the Zucchini gave a fine

The fact that the Zucchini gave a fine rop is in line with an observation Prof. Munger has made a number of times: that Zucchini is more tolerant of mosaic than other summer squashes. The fact that the second crop was affected while the first planting turned out well also fits into the picture of mosaic, for later plantings are usually much more severely affected.

Dr. Arden Sherf of the department of

Dr. Arden Sherf of the department of plant pathology at Cornell visited farms in Reader Henry's area this season and tells us that mosaic was very prevalent on cucurbits there this past summer.—Ed.





GOLD BEAR-Control weeds and insect pests and diseases with Swift's Gold Bear pesticides. They're guaranteed for quality.

specific plant foods for each important crop

Now Swift offers you a plant food matched to the individual needs and feeding habits of each specific vegetable. Just look on the bag for the crop name. Each of Swift's new **Certified Formula** crop foods is tailor-made by areas for a single vegetable crop

Certified Formula crop foods are all new for 1960! Each grade is based on the latest scientific information for your specific crop and is formulated by areas to take advantage of the nutrients in your soil.

All Certified Formula crop foods contain the *extra* growth elements needed for highest yields and quality. Every acre of land has more power to produce than with regular plant food.

ORDER NOW! Be sure of having Swift's great new money-making Certified Formula crop foods when you need them. Your authorized Swift plant food dealer or agent will be glad to tell you about the new Certified Formula crop foods. He will also help you with soil fertility recommendations.

SWIFT & COMPANY • Agricultural Chemical Division
Chicago 9, Illinois





THE OLIVER ONE-SIDE AIR-MIST SPRAYER

30° more rotation...38% more power!

FULL 210° ROTATION

15° beyond the perpendicular on each side—better compensation for wind and land conditions.

60 ft. of deep-down coverage from center of tread out on either side.

36 h.p. compared to the usual 26 h.p. in the engine gives 38% more spray power.

Here's the row-crop sprayer that lets you work with the wind and the contour of the land...gives you the extra power for an easier, smoother job of pest control.

Oliver's one-side Air-Mist sprayer can be rotated a full 210°—at the flick of a lever. Sturdy, 36 h.p., air-cooled engine is hooked directly up to the fan—no V-belts to wear out. All controls (throttle, air-vane adjustment, spray valve and head rotation) are easily reached from your tractor seat. Sprayer available as an attachment or a complete unit. Air blower for straddle rows also available.

Pull it with the brawny, 5-plow Oliver 880 tractor. Use gasoline, LP-gas or diesel fuel, whichever saves the most where you live. Get smooth-flowing 6-cylinder power, Independently Controlled PTO, Power-Booster Drive that offers 12 forward speeds. Here's enough tractor versatility for almost any job you can name.

Ask your Oliver dealer for a TEAMED-POWER demonstration on your own farm. Ask him about his 6% cash bonus trade-in plan.

THE OLIVER CORPORATION, 400 W. Madison St., Chicago 6, Ill.

GO BIGGER...GO BETTER-GET OLIVER TEAMED-POWER



Watermelons under Jiffy-Pot production test at Hempstead, Texas, No fruit was observed on the direct seeded plants at the time of this photo.

Watermelons transplanted in JIFFY-POTS... 300 more to the acre...6 lbs. heavier...10 days earlier!

Experiments conducted at *Texas A. & M. conclusively prove that the peak harvest period for transplanted watermelons is seven to twenty-one days earlier than watermelons seeded direct . . . the difference in maturity depending upon weather conditions in the early spring.

For every one hundred melons harvested from the direct seeded plots, one hundred and seventy were harvested from the transplant-with-hot-tent plots. In addition, each melon averaged from four to six pounds more in weight!!

*Tests at Texas A. & M. under the supervision of H. T. Blackhurst, Professor, Department of Horticulture, and Clyde Singletary, Extension Horticulturist.

The material presented DOES NOT constitute an endossement of product by Texas A. & M. but merely reports results obtained under experimental conditions, For complete report, bublished in the "Agricultural Progress Report," write to: Geo. J. Ball, Inc., West Chicago, III.

PRICES ARE PER 1.000

NO. 222 21/4-INCH SQUARE
2,500 - 17,500
20,000-72,500 7.35
75,000-up 6.70
Sold in cases of 2500. 40 lb. per
case Min order 2500

NO.	23	0 3	-1	N	C	1	ł		S	Q	I	J	A	ı	S.E		
000,1	-9,0	000				*									\$	14	.50
10,00	0-4	9,0	00										8		. 1	13	.25
50,00	0-u	p.						× /							. 1	12	:00
Sold	in	ca	se	S	c	of	•	10	00	0		4	10		lb.		oei

NO.	122	21/4-	IN	CH	F	10	UN	IDS	,
3,000	-18.0	000						.\$7	25
21,00	0-72	,000						. 6	.75
75,00	0-up							. 6.	25
Sold	in c	ase	S 0	f 3	000	. 3	5 1	b. p	er

NO.	3-1	NC	H	R	0	u	N	D	S		
1,500	-9,0	000								.\$	13.25
10,50	0-4	9,50	0.								12.25
51,00	0-u	p									11.00
Sold	in	cas	es	0	f 1	150	00		35	Ib	. per

TRY JIFFY-POTS FOR OTHER CROPS INCLUDING ... PEPPERS, CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES, CANTALOUPE



Write for samples and prices of all sizes ... or contact your local distributor.

Other sizes . . . round, square and shorty . . . are also available. For "How-to-do-it" information, write for free book, "ALL ABOUT JIFFY-POTS" . . . 32 pages, 100 illustrations . . . as well as complete price list and samples.



James Goodrich, Champlin, Minnesota-"By using JIFFY-POTS, I was on the market with my melons before anyone else in the Minneapolis market AND AT DOUBLE THE NORMAL SEASON MARKET PRICE!"

PRICES PREPAID ON 150 LBS. OR MORE anywhere in the continental U.S. excluding Alaska. Otherwise F.O.B. West Chicago, III.; Bayonne, N.J.; Allentown, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Houston, Tex.; Toledo, O.; Mobile, Ala.; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif. 2% CASH DISCOUNT.



West Chicago, Illinois

Vegetable Growers get more in NEW



430 ... big tractor stamina with small tractor compactness and maneuverability ... 34 h.p.* Standard 4-speed, 12-speed or shuttle transmission. Case Eagle Hich ... or 1 flexible 3-point hitch that handles most any 3-point mounted implements. Gasoline and 35 h.p.* diesel (check your dealer for local availability).

of the features they want CASE TRACTORS FOR 1960

2,230 farmers were recently asked by an independent national survey organization what features they wanted most in a tractor. Six features stood out above all others . . . all of them important to you as a vegetable grower. When measured by these features. the new Case tractors for 1960 scored an unquestionable FIRST over any other tractor in the field!

Power and price ranked one-two in the survey ... and Case is the big-power line for '60. Horsepower is up in every size but price per horsepower is down . . . to give you the power you need at a price you can afford to pay.

Here is unequalled ease of operation so important to you as a vegetable grower. Smooth, stall-free Case-o-matic Drive" doubles pullpower on-the-go for tough spots . . . gives you precision control unequalled by any other tractor. Cultivate in direct drive for average cultivating... then flip into torque converter wherever conditions demand exacting precision work. Case-o-matic drive gives you better control at row ends . . . lets you start heavy trailing loads in road gear too, then switch to fast transport speeds on-the-go.

Effortless Case power steering and the convenience of both hand and foot throttle also contribute to the unexcelled maneuverability and precision control of these new tractors.

Forward speeds. Case tractors for '60 offer an unequalled choice of transmissions including famous Case-o-matic Drive with an infinite number of speeds in each working range.

Built-in weight. Case builds extra "beef" and stamina into every model to match the rugged high-torque Case-built engines . . . to give you sure-footed traction.

Stop at your Case dealer today. Ask him for point by point proof that the new 1960 Case tractors are FIRST measured by the features farmers rank most important. See for yourself why Case for '60 is YOUR BEST BUY.

171 FUEL, TRANSMISSION AND FRONT-END OPTIONS



430 3-plow ... big tractor stamina ... 35 h.p.*



530 3-4 plow . . . value



630 4-plow . . . powerplus for average size farms . . . 52 h.p.*



730 5-plow power . . . 6-row farming capac-ity . . . 58 h.p.*



830 5-6 plow . . . power



930 83 horsepower*

*Sea level (calculated) max. h.p. (based on 60° F. and 29.92 in. Hg.). Manufacturer's rating. Not yet tested at Nebraska.

USE THE CASE CROP-WAY PURCHASE PLAN. Enjoy the cost-cutting work-speeding advantages of a new 1960 Case tractor now! This plan puts new equipment to work for you right away . . . lets you make later payments when you have money coming in.



1st in Quality for Over 100 Years

MAIL TODAY for complete facts on the

new Case 1960 tractors. Check below for colorful tractor catalogs. Mail to J. I. Case Co., Dept. B-210, Racine, Wis.

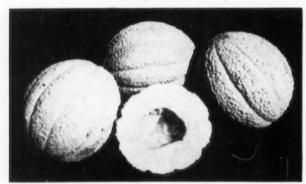
- ☐ 930 6-plow tractor
- ☐ 630 4-plow tractor
- ☐ 830 5-6 plow tractor
- ☐ 530 3-4 plow tractor
- ☐ 730 5-plow tractor
- ☐ 430 3-plow tractor

Student [

For Better Vine Crops, Plant

HARRIS SEEDS

Important growers all over the East praise our true, productive strains. For dependable crops of finest type, they choose Harris Seeds.



HARVEST QUEEN MUSKMELON

HARRIS' HYBRID COCOZELLE Famous for Heavy Yields—Early and uniform, this hybrid is chosen by growers in many sections as the finest Cocozelle. Fruit are long, slim and handsomely striped, and its tremendous production makes it a profitable crop to grow.

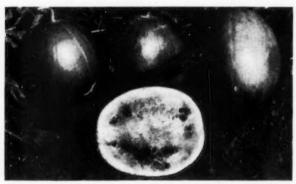
ZUCCHINI HYBRID Extra Early, Very Productive
—This vigorous hybrid wins greater favor every year.
Buyers approve its slim, uniform shape, glossy dark green
color and fine quality. Market gardeners like its earliness
and tremendous yields. Every grower of summer squash
should try Zucchini Hybrid.



ZUCCHINI HYBRID SUMMER SQUASH

FREE — Harris' new 1960 Catalog for Market Gardeners, Florists. Send a card for your copy today. HARVEST QUEEN Best Market and Shipping Melon—Developed by Harris plant breeders, Harvest Queen is rated the ideal commercial melon by our customers. Fine type, medium size with heavy netting, hard shell. Thick, delicious orange flesh. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Our originator's strain is the melon to grow.

MARKET MIDGET Brand New — Best Yet — Wherever New Hampshire Midget is grown, try this one—its rind is firmer, seeds are fewer and smaller, flesh is finer textured and of far better quality. Very early and a heavy yielder of uniform, oval fruit, 6-7 in. in diameter.



MARKET MIDGET WATERMELON

YOUNGS' BEAUTY Uniform Round Shape, Intermediate Size—The pumpkin you've been waiting for. Ideal for Hallowe'en carving, round and uniform with hard, bright skin, rich orange color. The popular medium size, smaller than Connecticut Field but definitely larger than Small Sugar.



JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC. - 80 Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, New York

The Story Behind



TODAY'S POTATO VARIETIES

Progress in breeding and marketing techniques point to future development of America's two potatoes

By JULIAN C. MILLER Louisiana State University

WITH the early settlers of North America came the white potato and the sweetpotato which soon became important food sources.

The white or Irish potato is believed to have come originally from Peru and northern Chile. In the early 16th century, it was taken by Spanish explorers to Europe where it particularly flourished in Ireland. Irish immigrants brought seed with them when they settled in New England and were the first to plant the white potato in North America. It later gained popularity in the South when seed potatoes were shipped there after the war between the states.

The sweetpotato was first planted in North America by southern colonists who had collected sweetpotato roots and other native foods during their stop at the West Indies.

As the railroad system developed in the United States, more white potatoes moved South where early crops could be grown at a profit for local use and for the distant markets. However, what stimulated the production of commercial sweet-

potatoes was the emphasis placed on the production of more food during World War I by USDA and various states. Such men as Dr. H. C. Thompson, at that time in charge of vegetable research with USDA. advocated the establishment of modern storage houses. This made it possible to market the crop throughout the season for local use as well as for commercial shipment.

During this same period, the Irish potato took full status as a major crop in Louisiana, Florida, and Alabama. Interest was brought about by the introduction of certified seed which was free of virus diseases. The certified program was developed by such workers as Stuart of USDA. Milward of Wisconsin, Tiebout of Louisiana, Fitch of Colorado, and

Werner of Nebraska.

The important roles that both potatoes had played during World War I created an interest in better quality stock for seed and table use. A breeding program for white potatoes was initiated at Presque Isle, Maine, by USDA. New varieties, having greater vielding ability and resistance to the major diseases, such as late blight and scab, have been developed. Emphasis has also been placed on increasing the actual

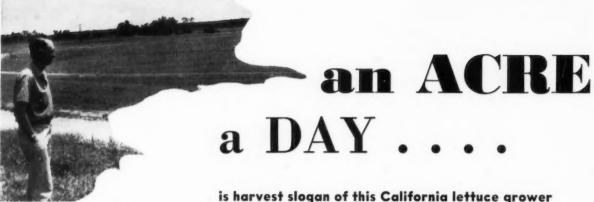
food value and on breeding varieties that have superior qualities for processing, such as for chipping.

In 1948 funds were appropriated to establish a station at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., for the purpose of bringing together new breeding stocks of white potatoes from all over the world, particularly of the wild species, as well as varieties from other states and countries, that might be used in the breeding program for better white potatoes.

In the case of the sweetpotato, the improvement program in the beginning was centered on the selection of outstanding mutations which resulted from the earlier introductions from the tropical areas of the world. Due to the frequency of mutations, many types developed from the originally introduced varieties. However, no extensive systematic selection was made until 1929 when the program was instigated at Louisiana State University by Miller.

Starting with seven lots of the Porto Rico variety, he made a planting and selected 16,000 hills for study. After conducting tests over a period of several years, the Unit I Porto Rico was selected as the ideal type having the best flesh and skin

(Continued on page 52)



who has eliminated peaks and valleys in his nine-month production-marketing program

By THOMAS M. LITTLE

University of California

NESTLED in a beautiful valley near San Onofre, Calif., which opens out onto the blue Pacific is A. B. Haven & Sons Ranch. As one approaches the ranch on a road bordering the bluff overlooking the floor of the valley, the lush growth of lettuce or tomatoes can be seen in an interesting pattern of irregular shaped fields; the rows gracefully curve along the contours of the land.

From these 300 acres of land flows a steady stream of lettuce and tomatoes to the market through 12 months of the year. Archie Haven, the alert ranch manager, is the oldest of six boys who came here with their father in 1925.

The ranch produces about 275 acres of lettuce, harvested from October through June, and 100 acres of tomatoes, harvested from June through December and, weather permitting, even to the first of February. Producing 375 acres of crops on 300 acres is made possible by double cropping part of the land.

"I studied the history of seasonal trends in lettuce prices a long time before I finally decided on the best method of producing lettuce at a profit," says Archie. "I decided that instead of trying to aim for heavy production when the prospects looked good for a high price, I would be better off to have a uniform supply of lettuce throughout the longest possible season in this climate."

He therefore arranges his planting schedule in such a way that he harvests on the average of an acre a day every day for nine months.

This is not as simple as it sounds because the length of growing season is continually changing throughout the year. A uniform planting schedule would not result in a uniform harvest schedule. In the fall when the season is lengthening, the intervals between planting dates must be shortened.

In order to guarantee uniform production throughout the month of chart that seldom is the predicted harvest date for a given crop in error by more than one or two days.

Archie carries a notebook with him at all times in which he has a full page devoted to information on each plant-



Truckload of lettuce is ready for market. Haven (shown looking over his fields in top photo) schedules lettuce plantings to harvest an acre a day for nine months of the year.

November, all plantings must be made between August 30 and September 10, an interval of 12 days. In the spring when the season is becoming shorter, intervals between plantings must be lengthened. To assure harvest through the month of May, the plantings must be spread over a 44-day period from January 30 to March 15.

Archie keeps a chart in his office based on many years of careful records showing exactly what day a lettuce crop should be planted in order to have it ready for harvest on a particular date. So accurate is this ing. At the top of the page is the location and date of planting along with the estimated harvest date.

Every operation, such as irrigation, thinning, dusting, cultivation, weeding, and harvesting, is recorded in chronological order with the date, time required to do the job, number of men used, and the amount and kinds of materials.

With only lettuce, the ranch was virtually idle during the month of July, and during August and September was sending no produce to market. About two years ago pole tomatoes were planted to fill this gap and



Haven Ranch borders on Pacific Ocean. Fields are curved along contours of land.

make more efficient use of the available labor force.

Tomato planting is done in January and continues through July. Twenty acres are planted in January and February, another 20 in March, 15 acres each in May and June, and the final 30 acres in July. The earliest plantings are ready to start harvest in June and continue bearing until October. By that time the later plantings reach their peak of bearing and in favorable seasons will continue to bear until February.

Archie has been experimenting with polyethylene plastic covers to boxes are loaded onto the pallet to be hauled to the packing shed where the entire pallet is picked off with a fork lift and placed in position at the end of the conveyor belt.

The average savings in labor costs for harvesting throughout the season on each acre and a half of land turned out to be considerably more than the added cost for the extra land used up by wide row spacing.

Haven's irrigation system is designed to achieve the utmost in efficiency, with an eye toward the long-time conservation of farm resources. Water supplies are somewhat limited and the cost is high. Furthermore, excessive draft on the underground water supply might ultimately result in salt water intrusion.

The greatest source of water waste occurs during the germination pe-



Pole tomatoes are covered with polyethylene



Haven employs about 80 workers who are housed in permanent quarters on the ranch.

hasten the growth of the earliest plantings. This past season he had several acres thus protected.

When Archie first started to grow tomatoes he was told that only with 48-inch row spacing could one be sure of a profitable yield per acre. However, such a spacing did not fit in with his equipment, which is designed to handle 40- or 80-inch rows.

Archie noticed that a 48-inch spacing between tomato rows was not well adapted to mechanization of many of the cultural operations. Harvested boxes of tomatoes all had to be carried to the end of the row by hand.

"Suppose I go to an 80-inch row,"

he figured, "and it takes me an acre and a half of land to produce the same amount other growers produce on an acre. The added cost for land rental and overhead would amount to about \$75 for this extra half-acre of land. I can design a truck that will fit between these 80-inch rows and can be used to haul out the picking boxes."

Such a truck was devised with a platform on front exactly the same height as the loading dock. This platform is large enough to accommodate a pallet holding 63 picking boxes. The pickers simply leave the boxes in the row where they are filled. The truck follows behind the pickers and the

riod, especially in a crop such as lettuce where water must constantly be kept near the surface of the ground until the plants become established.

The amount of water required to maintain this surface moisture is much less under sprinkler irrigation than with furrow irrigation. The fields are sprinkler irrigated with a portable irrigation system during the germination period. When the plants become established the sprinkler irrigation system is removed and the remainder of the crop is grown under normal furrow irrigation.

A new tomato packing shed is now under construction which contains many revolutionary features not found in the ordinary packing shed. The lugs on pallets are placed along-side the conveyor belt which transports them one at a time to the hopper from which they are conveyed to the washer and waxer.

A pacing belt has been installed between the pallets and the hopper to deliver the lugs one at a time at regular intervals, thus assuring an even

(Continued on page 57)

What Caused California's

TOMATO BARGAINING DEFEAT

Canners refusal to meet prices brought resignation of California Tomato Growers Association as bargaining agent

By WILLIAM J. MONAHAN

TESTIFYING ruefully, even with a touch of bitterness, Alan Jensen, secretary-manager of California Tomato Growers Association, told a House Small Business sub-committee that economic strength seems to set the pattern for negotiations between growers and canners.

Because the sub-committee was studying alleged pressures brought by major food chains to force canners to sell at "discriminatory" prices below production costs, Jensen never got around to telling the whole story of the tomato bargaining debacle in California last season.

He told the committee that his association represented 1200 growers who produce about 75% of California's annual crop of tomatoes. But he didn't tell them that the association in the spring was a court-certified bargaining agent for these tomato growers and that by autumn the association had formally announced it was going out of the bargaining agent business. This wasn't pertinent to the issues of the hearing.

But it was pertinent to the farm product negotiation atmosphere in California.

The intentions of the tomato association were obvious in 1958—it proposed to engage in serious bargaining in the 1959 season over price, contract, and tonnage. The canners didn't like the idea and prepared to counter association bargaining.

In many ways, 1959 was an unhappy season for the tomato growers in California. Last year was a buyer's year with a surplus of canned tomato products probably one-third of a normal year's supply.

By contract and by outright ownership of tomato acreage the canners had available to them an adequate supply of processing tomatoes. And they eventually filled out their needs from association members when the association took itself out of the bargaining picture.

Acreage was reduced to 125,000 compared to 152,900 acres in 1958, 128,700 in 1957, and 151,500 in 1956. Tonnage sold dropped 500,000 tons below the 1958 production of 2,629,900 tons.

The reported market price for processing tomatoes was \$21.50 a ton but many growers received less than that and had to deliver their crop to the cannery receiving stations without hauling recompense.

Most growers lost money, failing to receive for their crop the cost of production which ranged upward from \$370 an acre while returns, in many cases, fell below \$335 an acre.

Labor problems were serious. Growers encountered major difficulties in getting adequate help to harvest their crop, particularly from the Mexican program. The tomato growers were one of the chief targets of the organizers of the militant AFL-CIO-backed Agricultural Workers Union.

And the growers failed in their effort to establish a marketing act for the tomato industry. The order would have established a grower advisory board with the power to set tomato acreage allotments. Crop volume would have been controlled and surplus diversions would have been spread over the whole array of growers.

The marketing order ran afoul of cannery opposition and opposition from major farm organizations on one of its key features—limited new plantings. The California Attorney General's office ruled—as it had in the past—that planting limitations are illegal under California agricultural laws.

By fall, 1959, the movement to get the marketing order into operation had been called off and indications were that growers would abstain from pushing the program until political action had been tested in the legislature to create a more favorable climate for bargaining associations under California statutes.

Even before the marketing order came to the hearing stage, it was apparent that members of the tomato association were in trouble with the

For months the association tried to get canners to approve a price of \$22.75 for processing round tomatoes as well as a contract which would have required buyers to take at least 5500 pounds of tomatoes per acre for each calendar week of the harvest. The price was only 25 cents above the 1958 payment.

By July 29, 1959, the growers retreated and the association announced that its members could sell for \$21.50 a ton but it insisted on its demand for a minimum delivery allowance.

"We feel," Jensen said, "that the canners have been unreasonable in their desire to force the price of canning tomatoes down at a time when everything the grower buys is increasing in price."

Jensen predicted that more than half of the tomato growers would operate at a net loss at the canner's price but he added, "Prolonging our dealings with canners any further

(Continued on page 40)



These plastic field houses near Lexington, Ky., have been used successfully to force crops.

New Look in

FIELD GREENHOUSES

Field houses of plastic and wood are easy to build, inexpensive to operate

By E. M. EMMERT

AT Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, they have found a way to build cheap, low, unheated houses in the field for forcing crops early and late in the season.

Polyethylene, in thin grades, is used on wood frames. Though short-lived, it will last for one season and is easy to replace. The framing should last for five or more years if properly treated against ground

Field houses have been used successfully for forcing crops such as tomatoes and lettuce; production costs are less than a conventional greenhouse. Plastic houses also keep excess rain from lowering the quality of the crop.

In a winter climate similar to Kentucky, lettuce can be forced in plastic houses. Light freezing occurs when outside temperatures fall below 10°F, but it will not hurt coolseason crops such as lettuce.

Frames of the field greenhouses are made of 1-inch x 1½-inch x 6-foot pieces for rafters and 1-inch x 1½-inch x 3½-foot pieces for side posts. The posts are placed every 2 to 4 feet according to the thickness of the plastic. The posts should be driven into the soil about 1 foot. If the soil is loose, longer posts should be used. No center posts are used except at the ends of the field house.

If a heavy snow is likely to be a

problem, 1-inch x 1½-inch x 6-foot pieces should be temporarily placed in center every 10 feet and slanted to the edge of the center walk so the walk is not obstructed.

A No. 11 gage wire is pulled tightly from the ridge of the first set of wood rafters along each ridge and stapled. The first and last sets of rafters are supported by braces from each 6-foot rafter to the soil. Make two braces, one on each side of the center walk at each end of the house.

The house can be 30 to 150 feet long. Shorter or longer houses are not as practical. Lower houses save heat but are harder to work in.

A support is driven in the soil and fastened to the end rafters on each side of the center walk to make a door at each end of the house. A frame door can be made to swing on hinges, but a roll-type door without hinges is adequate. The plastic forms a continuous hinge. A 1-inch x 2-inch stake should be fastened to the edge of the plastic. The door then can be opened by rolling it on the stake.

Rafters should be placed 2 feet apart for 2-mil plastic; 3 or 4 feet apart for 4-mil thickness. A 10-foot wide sheet of plastic is stretched tightly to each side and fastened by 3/4-inch x 1-inch laths. If an inner layer is to be applied, it will have to be done before the outside layer is put on

To securely fasten the plastic, nails should be placed every 2 to 3 feet



Interior of field house shows plastic stretched over wood framework. Covers are laid back in warm weather.

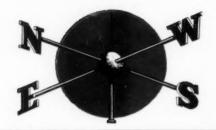
along the rafters. Nails should be placed closer together on plastic that "runs." The top 1½ feet of plastic on the south or east side is not nailed; plastic on the north or west side is nailed to the top. The plastic should project a few inches above the rafters on each side.

To make a dead air space a ¾-mil 10-foot wide layer of plastic is woven under 2 rafters 2 feet apart, or 1 rafter 4 feet apart, and over 1 rafter. If this plastic is stretched tightly, the top lath on the rafter over which the lining is placed will hold it taut. The inner layer should be pinned to the outside layer at the top. At the bottom the thin inside plastic should be placed in a shallow ditch and covered with soil. This makes a dead air insulation at the soil level as well.

Leaving the plastic unfastened on the south or east side provides ventilation when necessary.

When 2-foot rafter spacing is used, the loose plastic is not fas-(Continued on page 59)

STATE



NEWS

Maryland Adopts Migrant Housing Code

Kern County Potato Growers Change Name, Plan Expansion

Migrant Housing Code

MARYLAND-The regulations on housing for migratory workers which were developed by the Governor's committee on migratory labor and generally endorsed by agricultural employers have been adopted by the State Board of Health, according to an announcement by Dr. Paul E. Nvstrom, chairman of the committee and director of extension service of University of Maryland.

These regulations are to go into effect for the next crop season, and will be ad-ministered by the State Department of

Health.

In general, the regulations call for issuance of annual permits for operation of migratory camps; frequent inspection of camps; minimum standards for construction, sanitation, equipment, operation, and maintenance; and for adequate sewage and water facilities. Responsibil-ity for keeping the camp area orderly is placed on the migrants, themselves.

Potato Group Expands

CALIFORNIA - Potato Growers Association of California and Arizona is the new name of Kern County Potato Growers Association. At their annual meeting in December members approved expansion of the organization to include grower membership from all potato producing areas in California and Arizona. A governing board was elected to conduct appropriate business, including budget policy planning and election of 1960 offi-

cers, executive and working committees.

Dr. Charles M. Rick, Jr., professor of vegetable crops, University of California, Davis, was presented the AAAS-Campbell Award for Vegetable Research at the meeting of American Association Advancement of Science held re-

cently in Chicago, Ill.

Rick's basic research, shedding light on the biological relationships of cultivated tomato varieties and their wild relative won him the award, consisting of \$1500 and a bronze metal.

The award was established by Camp-bell Soup Co. for "outstanding single research contribution, of either fundamental or practical significance, relative to the production of vegetables . . . for processing purposes."

Oppose Gov. Meyner

NEW JERSEY - At a recent growers' meeting, Carleton E. Heritage, president of New Jersey Farm Bureau, said that the swift decline of farm incomes in the state is the reason that Farm Bureau had opposed some of the more idealistic proposals made by Governor Meyner on mi-grant labor at the hearing of U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor. Meyner, who referred to "a pocket of

serfdom" in the migrant field, proposed a federal program including an extension of the minimum wage law in his testimony before the Senate committee.

Show our non-subsidized New Jersey farmers how they can pay higher wages under law and get it back from a market place which finds all the balance of power on the other side and they will be happy to go along with improved standards for migrants in housing, pay, and the rest," Heritage commented

Heritage also spoke of the inequities brought about by an ever-smaller number of powerful buyers from the big chain

Bright Future

GEORGIA - Greater interest is being shown by Georgia growers in vegetable growing due to curtailment of production of such crops as peanuts and cotton. This statement came from O. J. Woodard, hor-ticulturist at Georgia Coastal Plain Ex-periment Station, Tifton. He said about 25 different vegetables are being grown in the state for market and predicted that greater quantities would be grown in future years .- Pauline T. Stephens.

YOU be the EXPERT!



ERRY SMITH'S neighbors thought his cauliflower trouble was due to frost. He didn't cut anything from one 5-acre field. Leaves were long, narrow, twisted, and misshapen. The growing misshapen. The growing points had died on many plants. But Jerry knew that the temperature had not dropped that low. This field had been in potatoes for many years. No insects were observed, and the soil had been fertilized with 1500 pounds of a 5-20-20. What is your diagnosis?

Answer on page 46



CAULIFLOWER GROWER BREAKS RECORD

Showing Queen Lucille Allen, San Antonio, his prize-winning cauliflower is Gus Roberts. Pearsall, Texas, who was named grand champion of 8th annual South Texas Vegetable Day Exposition held in San Antonio. The nine-year-old boy received a record-breaking \$2750 prize for 12 perfect heads of cauliflower which he grew for the show. Junior Champion Kitty Yaughn (left), 12, received a \$375 prize for her tomato exhibit.

New Tomato Variety

SOUTH CAROLINA-Marion, a new Fusarium wilt resistant tomato, has been released by Clemson College Agricultural Experiment Station Clemson.

Marion was developed by Dr. William M. Epps, head, Clemson's department of botany and bacteriology, and Dr. W. R. Sitterly, Truck Branch Experiment Station, Charleston.

Fruit of the new variety is uniform, large, smooth, deep ovate with red flesh. Marion, though somewhat larger, re-sembles Rutgers in size, shape, and gen-

eral appearance.

The new tomato is resistant to Fusarium wilt, gray leaf spot, and cracking. It is moderately resistant to early blight. Marion is a high yielder. It matures earlier than Rutgers and about the same time as Homestead.

Onion Men Meet

ILLINOIS-The first annual report on National Onion Association's promotion program, presented by Jack Rose, execu-tive-secretary, was the highlight of an-nual meeting held in Chicago in December.

The National Onion promotion program, which was launched last fall, is being financed through voluntary contributions of three-tenths of a cent per 50-pound bag of onions. Growers pay two-tenths, shippers one-tenth of a cent. Onion men generally agreed that the program is receiving food industry and

consumer response.

President Veril Baldwin was unanimously re-elected at the meeting and Lee Hayes of Idaho named new vice-president.

In an address before the 41st annual convention of American Farm Bureau Federation, Commissioner George P.

WILLSON PRODUCTS DIVISION **RAY-O-VAC COMPANY** Box 160, Reading, Pennsylvania

GUARD AGAINST FARM HAZARDS

...with Willson Safety Equipment

Spraying, dusting, cultivating—even routine repair work exposes you or your family to accident hazards and health impairment. Right now is the time to safeguard yourself by wearing these dependable Willson protectors:

AGRI-TOX Respirator meets USDA recommendations for protection against harmful insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, seed treatments, and paint sprays. Lightweight mask is comfortable even after all-day wear in the orchard or fields. AGRI-TOX is furnished with six dust filters and two chemical cartridges—all easily replaceable—to provide eight-hour protection (continuous or accumulated).

Nuisance Dust Mask comfortably protects your lungs from fertilizers, grain dust, flour, cement dust, sawdust, and other dusts. Compact size permits unobstructed vision. Facepiece is molded rubber with snap-on elastic headband. Two exhalation valves assure easy breathing in heaviest dust areas.

MONOGOGGLES for maximum comfort, safety, and efficiency in fields or repair shop. Lightweight, soft frame and nosepiece rest snugly and comfortably on your face. Can be worn over streetwear glasses. Thick plastic lens assures high-impact resistance and undistorted "picture window" vision. One-piece rubber headband easily adjusted for personal fit. MONOGOGGLE and AGRI-TOX worn together provide full face protection.

AGRICULTURAL GAS MASK for extreme hazards, such as fumigating, mixing insecticides and fungicides indoors, greenhouse spraying, handling anhydrous ammonia in bulk, and for other operations in which normal respirators do not give adequate protection. Five styles of full-face masks have variety of canister contents to protect against specific fumigants, commonly used on farms.

Stop farm hazards before they stop you! Ask your farm store or hardware dealer to show you Willson's low-cost safety equipment.

SUCCESSFUL

Vegetable Growers EVERYWHERE praise

BUFFALO TURBINE

Concentrate Sprayers



Here's what they say

2 to 3 Times Faster

"On our beans and tomatoes we cover the area 2 to 3 times as fast as we would have with conventional equipment. In fact, there was many a day when 60 to 70 acres were covered in one day."

Paid for Itself in One Season

"We believe that we paid for the duster in extra yield of green onions alone in only one season. We also did a better job of dusting with less dust and saved time and hard work."

Covers 14 Rows at a Time

"Each year I have spray dusted about 50 acres of potatoes and 400 acres of dry beans. There was no blight or insect damage. We covered a minimum of 14 rows at a time."

Corn Borer Loss Less Than 1/4 State Average

"As large producers of seed corn in an area "As large producers of seed corn in an area where the corn borers have been very heavy, we were happy to find that our loss this year after spraying or dusting with D.D.T. was less than three per cent, while the state average loss was fourteen per cent. The savings to us in quality corn and increased yields paid for the machine several times over."

Puts the Dust on Underside of Leaves

"This last year I dusted about 70 acres with the Turbine, consisting of beans, aweet corn, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, tomatoes and squassh. I was able to do on an average of 12 acres an hour. I was able to get dust on the under side of the leaves and also down into the heart of the plant. I think that this machine is one of the most practical pieces of equipment that can be used in my type of farming."

Turbo-Spraying or Turbo-Dusting

The only machine on the market dispensing liquid or dust separately or both at the same time. Powerful "Turbulent Air" blast gives greater controlled coverage than ever before attained. Send for complete information.

BUFFALO TURBINE

AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT CO., INC. **68** Industrial Street Gowanda, N.Y. Larrick of Food and Drug Administration called for methods of enforcing the rules that specify safe conditions for using toxic materials.

Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Larrick said, the Food and Drug Administration is required to establish safe tolerances for pesticides in or on crops when the evidence shows that the proposed conditions of use will yield residues within these tolerances.

According to Larrick, neither the Administration nor USDA is authorized to withhold approval until they have sufficient funds and staff to deal with the extra enforcement burden.

"We must be in a position to assure the public it is receiving adequate protection. Enforcement of the pure food and related laws must keep pace with rule making. There are a number of possible solutions-one would be to change the laws to provide that USDA and our department shall not allow a new use of a pesticide on food crops unless there is an affirmative showing that facilities are available for enforcing the new registration," Larrick stated.

Delegates attending the AFBF convention were cautioned to follow label directions when applying chemicals.

Southern Illinois University has announced the appointment of John F. Kelly, 27, Chicago, as vegetable crops specialist. A graduate of Michigan State University, Dr. Kelly recently received his doctorate in horticulture from University of Wisconsin. His doctoral dissertation was on "Boron Utilization by Table Beets."

Frost Kills Peppers

TEXAS-Three frosts during November killed about 80% of the fall pepper crop in the lower Rio Grande Valley.

Growers and shippers in the area report the big crops of cabbage and carrots escaped injury. The citrus crop was not damaged by the frosts.

PVGA Gets Answer

PENNSYLVANIA-In a letter to Penn-Ivania Vegetable Growers Association, William L. Batt, Jr., Secretary of Labor and Industry, said that a state minimum wage for agricultural workers would place Pennsylvania farmers at a competitive disadvantage in the national markets.

The letter was written in response to PVGA's resolution opposing establishment of a minimum wage.

Batt stated Pennsylvania farmers who commonly paid 75 cents an hour minimum could not compete with distant South-western states where Mexican Nationals are being employed at rates as low as 50 cents an hour.

In view of this, Batt said, a national, rather than a state, minimum wage seems to be desirable.

The Administration's minimum wage bill, H. 1944, now in Legislature, spe-cifically exempts farm wages.

Two New Varieties

LOUISIANA-Red Global, a new disease and heat resistant tomato variety, has been developed by Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Baton Rouge.

Fruit of the new variety is bright red in color, shows some degree of resistance to cracking, and has a mild, sweet flavor. Red Global has a deep globe shape. It is a cross between Louisiana Slicer and

Red Global has shown a high degree of resistance to fusarium wilt and foliage diseases. It will set fruit under higher temperatures than most varieties. recommended for commercial production as a second early variety.

A new okra variety, Gold Coast, has also been released by Baton Rouge ex-periment station. It is a cross between Louisiana Market and PI 3650 from African Gold Coast.

Gold Coast has a dwarf plant (31/2 to 4 feet) for easy harvesting. It has a straight, dark green pod, excellent for freezing and local market. During edible stages, the pod varies from 3 to 4 inches in length and 1/2 to 3/4 inch in diameter.

The plant has shown high resistance to heat and continues to fruit over a long period of time.

B & L Farms Sold

FLORIDA-The bankrupt B & L Farms of Princeton - once rated the nation's largest tomato-growing firm—has been purchased for almost \$2,500,000 by R. W.



MUELLER NAMED PRESIDENT

New officers of Vegetable Growers Association of Missouri are, left to right, Milton Mueller, Creve Coeur, pres.: Ben Alexander, Columbia, vice-pres.; and Arthur Gaus, Columbia, sec'y-treas. They were elected during the Vegetable Growers Short Course held recently at University of Missouri.

Fincher, Miami, and James J. Cerniglia, South Dade tomato shipper.

Fincher and Cerniglia bound the deal at a Federal Court bankruptcy hearing with \$150,000. Their corporation, Cer-Fin Farms Corp., has two months to raise an additional \$800,000 in cash. The purchasers have agreed to assume \$1,500,000 in mortgages on the 11,000-acre farm.

Included in the purchase was a packing house, which in past years turned out 70 to 80 cars of tomatoes daily during harvest months.

Food and Drug Administration spokesmen have reported celery shipments seized by FDA from one grower in Florida have been found to contain excess residues of pesticidal chemicals.

At FDA it is stated that there are other seizures from this same source at terminal receiving points which are pending and will subsequently be announced when local Federal District Courts act on FDA requests.

Although they represent a substantial volume, FDA officials say these celery shipments are a mere drop in the bucket as compared with the over-all celery

Growers, Shippers Meet

IDAHO—At a recent meeting of Idaho Growers and Shippers Association in Twin Falls, members called for labeling of Gem State potatoes with "Grown in Idaho," including those processed into another form.

Jerry Lee, secretary of Idaho Potato and Onion Commission, said his group had endorsed the use of stamping machines and uniform labeling.

Officers elected at the meeting were

GROW MORE PROFITS WITH BIRD CONTAINERS



VITA-BANDS

Here's why you get higher profits with Bird Vita-Bands:

First, you get top selling prices because you get prime plants. Bird Vita-Bands eliminate transplant shock by containing roots until transplant time. Vita nutrient prevents nitrogen depletion of soil. Plants mature 7 to 10 days earlier.

Second, Vita-Bands retain their durability right through the selling period — won't fall apart in your hand.

Third, straight-sided Vita-Bands allow maximum space for root growth. They fit snugly together, yet also allow plenty of room for top growth.

Fourth, they're so low in price. The average price on popular sizes is less than half-a-cent each. Compare their unit cost with any other container. Vita-Bands are still your best buy!

Bird Vita-Bands, available in eight sizes, will help you grow more profits. Order from your distributor or send coupon for prices and complete information.

BIRI	BIRD & SON, inc., Dept. AVG
& SON in	East Walpole, Massachusetts
Established VIII	Please send me literature and price information on Bird Growing Containers.
<u> </u>	Name
sidings	Street & No
D BOXES	City & State

Quality Products Since 1795
FLOOR COVERINGS • ROOFING & SIDINGS
CORRUGATED & PAPERBOARD BOXES
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

New, Extra Early Hybrid EARLY GOLD CREST



New. Jusarium Resistant QUEEN OF COLORADO



New Fusarium Wilt Resistant Queen of Colorado Cantaloupe. Vigorous vines: keeps well after picked. Fine appearance, delicious flavor, ideal market variety. Has good sales appeal on all markets. OUR SPECIAL CATALOG lists 87 selected strains planted by growers in 50 states. Send for your FREE CATALOR WITH COMMERCIAL PRICES

OTIS TWILLEY SEED CO.

SALISBURY 4, MARYLAND
ONE OF AMERICA'S DEPENDABLE GROWERS

SIMONS Pulverizing and Smoothing



For a really fine, smooth Seed Bed

Here's the Harrow that can increase crop yield so much that it can pay for itself in one season.

It's a harrow, roller and leveler combined that will give you a really fine, smooth seed bed. And the Simons Harrow is built for high speed and hard use.

It's adjustable to exactly suit your soil. Available in 4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12 ft. widths.

Consult your Local Dealer

S. S. SIMONS

Machine Works

6223 STATE ROAD CORNWELLS HEIGHTS, PA.

Vern Routh, Twin Falls, president; Sterling Johnson, Parma, vice-president; M. M. Don Bass, Idaho Falls, second vicepresident; and Robert Belson, Idaho Falls, secretary-treasurer. - Ernest W.

Virus Isolated

WISCONSIN—Pathologists J. A. Tomlinson, R. J. Shepard, and J. C. Walker, of University of Wisconsin, have devised a method of isolating the cucumber mosaic virus in purified form.

The purification method opens the way to preparation of standard antiserum of cucumber mosaic virus. This antiserum can be used to identify strains of the virus and to distinguish between this virus and others affecting cucumbers.

Seed Treatment Pays

NEW YORK-Treatment of cucurbit and winter squash seed with insecticidefungicide combinations is more effective than fungicides used alone, according to field tests conducted at New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva.

Treatment is aimed at protecting the seed against injury from seed-corn maggot and seed-rotting fungi in the soil.

Tests were made on a fine sandy loam soil and a silt loam, using a number of combinations of different insecticides and fungicides.

Station workers report treatment improves emergence, especially under con-ditions favorable for activity of seed-corn maggot and seed-decay organism. Seedlings from treated seed were more vigorous than those treated with a fungicide alone or from untreated seed.

Prof. Allan G. Newhall, in vegetable diseases in the United States and other countries, has re-United tired from Cornell University, Ithaca.

Prof. Newhall's work at Cornell has included directing graduate student research on vegetable disease problems, developing seed and soil treatments, testing fungicides, and conducting research on nematode diseases of plants.

While on leaves from Cornell, Prof. Newhall has taught and conducted research at University of California, Costa Rica, the Philippines, and Panama.

Film Market Story

MAINE-"Market Man"-a color film describing the career of a market service man in the food trades has been released by Maine Department of Agriculture.

Maine has 17 market service people, most of them working to improve storage handling and display of Maine potatoes in terminal markets, chain warehouses, and stores in the eastern United States. The stores in the eastern United States. project was initiated by Maine and USDA in Maine in 1947.

Market Man" will be distributed to television stations and groups with the double purpose of explaining work of marketing specialists and showing consumers how growers and shippers produce, protect, grade, and ship food, explains H. G. Hawes. Department of Agriculture publicity director.

New Broccoli Variety

MICHIGAN—Spartan Early, a new broccoli variety, has been released by Michigan State University Agricultural Experiment Station.

Plants of the new variety are uniform in size and shape and are light bluish-green in color. Central heads on the plant mature within a three-day period. Other

varieties mature over a period of 23 to 27 days.

Spartan Early should provide fresh broccoli for the market 10 to 14 days earlier than some of the more popular varieties.

The variety has one short-coming, according to its developer, Dr. Shigemi Honma, assistant professor of horticulture. When grown where it is hot, on low fertility soils, or where moisture is limited, the plants are short.

New Fertilizer Applicator

OKLAHOMA-Engineers of the Oklahoma Experiment Station report that they have developed a disk-type fertilizer applicator that has so far proved superior to split-boot and other conventional applicators. The disk-type, they say, enables growers to secure with no increase in the seeding rate of crops, thicker and more uniform stands, possible increases in yield, and plants better suited to mechanical har-

Increased Income

COLORADO-The Colorado Crop Reporting Service announced recently that the gross cash value of the 1959 vegetable crop was \$18.6 million as compared with \$14.5 million in 1958.

Growers received higher prices for 12 crops this year with lettuce averaging \$4.05 per hundredweight as compared to \$1.15 in 1958.

The most significant increases in production of commercial vegetables in 1959 were tomatoes for processing, 42%; lettuce, 21%; cantaloupe, 14%; and spinach, 12%. Total acres harvested were 40,370.— Ernest W. Fair.

CALENDAR OF COMING MEETINGS AND EXHIBITS

Feb. 1-3—Ohio Vegetable and Potato Growers Association annual meeting, Neil House, Colum-bus.—E. C. Wittmeyer, Sec'y, 1827 Neil Ave.,

Feb. 1-3--Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers Asreb. 1-3-- Fennsylvania vegetable Gröwers Association annual meeting, also educational conference sponsored by PVGA, Pennsylvania Caners Association, and Pennsylvania State University Dept. of Hort., Nittany Lion Inn, Pennsylvania State University, University Park.

-Rudolph Grob, Sec'y, R.D. 1, Millersburg.

Feb. 14—United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association 56th annual convention, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago.—Association Headquar-ters, 777 14th St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Feb. 1-5-Michigan State University's annual armers' Week, East Lansing.

Farmers' Week, East Lansing.

Feb. 3-5—Ohio State Horticultural Society
annual meeting, Neil House, Columbus.—C. W.
Ellenwood, See'y, Rt. 2, Wooster.
Feb. 4-13—Maine Potato Week.—Gerald C.
Dunn, Marketing Specialist, Maine Department
of Agriculture, Augusta.
Feb. 11—Horticultural Commodity Day: Tomatoes, University of Maryland, College Park.

Feb. 14. Horticultural Commodity Day: Sweet.

Feb. 18—Horticultural Commodity Day: Sweet orn, University of Maryland, College Park. Feb. 25—Horticultural Commodity Day: Snap eans, University of Maryland, College Park.

Feb. 22-25—Weed Society of America third biennial meeting, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Denver, Colo.—W. C. Shaw, See'y, USDA, Beltsville, Md.

Feb. 29-Mar. 3—National Conference on Handling Perishable Agricultural Commodities, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Aug. 14-18—South Carolina Farm and Home Week, Clemson College, Clemson.—Thomas W. Morgan, Chairman, Clemson College Extension Service, Clemson.

Sept. 11-14—Produce Packaging Association annual convention and exposition, Americana Hotel, Miami Beach, Fla.—Robert L. Carey, Exec. Sec'y, P. O. Box 29, Newark, Del.

Sept. 27-29—Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association annual convention, Hotel Fountaine-bleau, Miami Beach.—J. Abney Cox, General Convention Chairman, Princeton.

Answering Your QUESTIONS

Don't let your questions go unanswered. Whether large or small, send them with a four-cent stamp for early reply to Questions Editor, AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER, Willoughby, Ohio.

GROWER-SHIPPER

GROWER-SHIPPER

First of all, could you send me the name and address of the publication The Packer?

Second, I would like to join Vegetable Growers Association of America. Can you give me any particulars?

Third, I am shipping prepacked produce from our forms next summer in large quantities and wonder if there is a manual put out for buyers wherein we could have our name and types of produce listed.

Fourth, is there any manual put out on buyers' names and addresses?—Illinois

1) Address The Packer at 2nd and Dela-

ware Sts., Kansa City, Mo.

2) VGAA will be delighted to have you as a member. Write for membership blank to R. M. Frederick, 17th and Pennsylvania

to K. M. Prederick, 17th and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. 3) To be listed as a supplier of pre-packaged produce, write Robert L. Carey, Produce Packaging Assn., South College Ave., R.D. 2, Newark, Del.

4) United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Assn., at 777 Fourteenth St. N.W., Washington 5, D.C., publishes a membership list which contains many buyers' names.

I would like to know the name of a company that makes a hand seeder.—New York.

One of the following should help you: The Cyclone Seeder Co., Urbana, Ind., makes a hand broadcast seeder. The S. L. Allen Co., 5th and Glenwood, Philadelphia 40, Pa., makes a combined seeder and single wheel hoe which is hand operated.

From Sears and Roebuck or Montgomery Ward, you can obtain a hand corn

GREENHOUSE HERBICIDES

I would like to know what herbicides would e safe to use in treating greenhouse soil in hich tomatoes and peppers are grown.—

Usually it is necessary to sterilize greenhouse soil to prevent damping off and other soil-borne diseases. The sterilization proc-ess will normally take care of the weed problem.

There are four generally accepted chemicals to use in sterilizing greenhouse soil: formaldehyde, chloropicrin (tear gas), methyl bromide, and Vapam.

A more complete discussion of problems of greenhouse plants is given in the bulletin Commercial Production of Greenhouse Tomatoes, which you can obtain from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office. Washington 25, D.C. Ask for Catalog No. A 19:2082 and send 15 cents to handle costs.

STONE PICKER NEEDED

In past issues of your magazine I have seen ds for stone pickers. Where can I get one?

the following: Bridgeport Implement Works, Inc., Stratford, Conn.: Lockwood Grader Corp., Gering, Nebr.; Min-Kota Mfg. Co., Moorhead, Minn.; WASA Potato Harvester Co., Mars Hill, Maine.

POSSIBLE MULCH?

I have heard there is a poisonous substance given off by walnut trees, but I would like to use walnut husks to mulch my tomatoes. There is a plentiful supply available.—Missouri.

Walnut husks will do more harm than good. All walnut products, such as husks and hulls, contain a poisonous alkaloid and tannic acid. These are harmful to certain plants, particularly tomatoes.



SHAPE HOLDING PEAT POTS

Made from the finest horticultural peat moss with nutrients added which are released slowly to insure sturdy, healthy growth.

4 in 500 to 2,500 to		Standard \$28.75M 3 \$26.25M	12= \$2	zalea 28.75M 26.25M	Wt. 32#
3 in 1.000 to 1 10.000 to 4	9.000 1.000	Square \$17.25M 3 \$16.06M	17# \$1	ound 13.75M 12.75M	25#
21'4 in 2.000 to 1: 20.000 to 7	5,000 2,000 4,000	Square \$10.50M 3 \$9.75M	6# 1	ound 7.75M 7.25M	29#
13/4 in 2,500 to 13 20,000 to 73	7,500 2,500 2,500	Square \$6.90M 2 \$6.40M	18#		

NEM!		Lowe	er Cost		IHINLI	Ì
3 in			Square		Round	
1,000 to		1,000	\$14.50M	34#	\$13.00	
10,000 to	49,000		\$13.25M		\$12.00	
21/4 in			Square		Round	
2,500 to		2,500		32#	\$7.00	
20.000 to	72.500		\$7.00M		\$6.50	

PRICES PREPAID on 150 Pounds or more anyplace within U. S. A., excluding Alaska

"Write for prices on carton of 100 pots and for quantity prices on regular packs".

Visqueen Polyethylene

A few uses are: Mulching plants; green-houses; cold fra aes; fumigating soil; covers for silage pits, hay stacks, machinery, equipment, supplies; enclose work areas; vapor and moisture seal in building construction and cement work; flashing.

3' x 1,	,000	.0015	Gauge	Black	Only			\$14.19			100'		Gauge				
4' x 1,	,000	.0015	Gauge	Black	Only			18.91	32'	×	100	.004	Gauge	Black	and	Clear	 40.42
4'2" x											300'	.006	Gauge	Black	Only		 5.69
12' x 2		.002	Gauge	Clear				15.16	10'	X	100'	.006	Gauge	Black	and	Clear	 18.94
3' x 1			Gauge								100'		Gauge				
10' x 1	00'	.004	Gauge	Black	and	Clear		12.63	32'	×	100	.006	Gauge	Black	and	Clear	 60.62
			Ord	er no	w a	nd w	rite	Depai	rtmer	nt	A for	free	literat	ure			

THE DAO CORPORATION

P.O.Box 659 Terre Haute, Indiana

The finest ...

VEGETABLE CULTIVATOR



KIRBRO CO. 131 SCHLEY ST. NEWARK 8, N. J.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Bountiful Ridge Nurseries

ZON SCARECROW



Positive protection. Uses carbide or acetylene. Distributorships, dealerships available. Stocks in San Francisco, New Orleans, Baltimore, New York and Chicago. B. M. LAWRENCE & CO. 244 California Street San Francisco 11, Calif.

TERRIFIC SOIL HEATING CABLE BARGAIN

New 98-ft. 330 W. with built-in 70° fix temp. soil thermo. For double sash bed or 36-sq. ft. bench. Get more for larger areas. No. S98T ppd., \$9.95. Mo.:ey-back guazantee. No. C.O.D. or open a/c. Clip \$10.00 bill and your address to this ad. "There is no substitute for bottom heat." W. Coast—1864 S. 120th St., Seattle 88, Wash. GRO-QUICK Mftz., 357 W. Superior St., Chicago 10, III.

REVOLUTIONARY PLASTIC GREENHOUSE

Lifetime Aluminum Construction



Quick Erection Simplified Cover Application

IDEAL FOR Low Cost Seasonal Expension

Ideal Grower Sizes-11, 20, and 25 ft. wide. Lengths in multiples of 8 ft., starting at 32 ft.

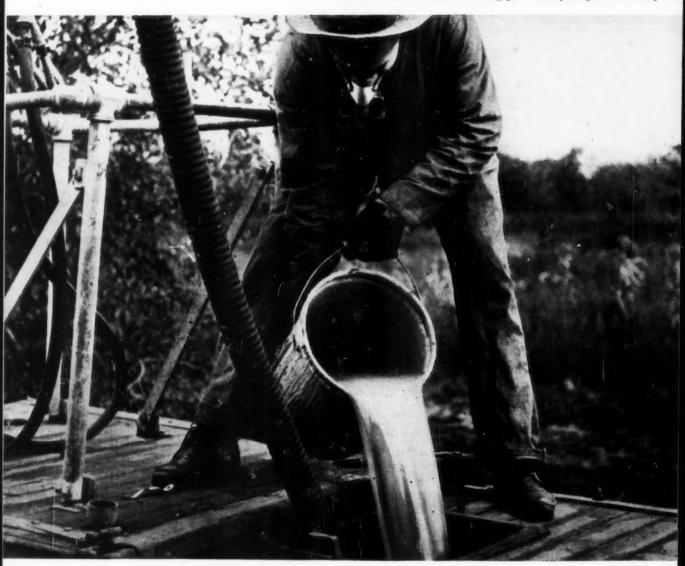
WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOG AND PRICE SHEET AVG-20

LORD & BURNHAM

IRVINGTON, N.Y. DES PLAINES, ILL.

ALL INSECTICIDES SHOULD BE HANDLED SAFELY...

Both of these men are using powerful phosphates safely...



malathion makes it easy for the man on the right.





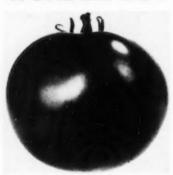
1910—1960 OUR GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CATALOGUE IS

Beautiful!

The cover is Gold. Every other page of vegetables and flowers is in natural colors — New Hybrid Cabbage, Hybrid Onions, Hybrid Sweet Corn, Hybrid Cucumbers and . . .

The New Sensational F, Hybrid Tomato

WONDER BOY



You will see the New WONDER BOY in natural size and color on the Gold Cover. WONDER BOY has taken the market by storm. Your customers will be saying: "It is wonderful!" WONDER BOY is large, round, smooth, meaty with few seeds. Borne in clusters, the fruits weigh a pound or more. Be very sure to grow this grand, good, beautiful WONDER BOY HYBRID TOMATO.

Write today for your free copy of America's most beautiful catalogue and wholesale list if you are a market-gardener

SCHELL'S SEED HOUSE

Walter S. Schell, Inc.

Quality Seeds

They Grow Better They Yield Better

Schell Building, 10th & Market Sts. Harrisburg, Penna.

VINE CROPS

Stark's Famous Melons

STARK'S FAMOUS MELONS are well known throughout Dutchess County, New York, and parts of Long Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Vermont, for their excellent size and superb quality.

These popular melons derive their name from the grower, Ward Stark, 65, of Stormville, N. Y. Ward has been raising cantaloupes since he was 14 years old, and immediately recognized that consumers were willing to pay premium prices for quality melons. He feels his success hinges on his "tender, loving care" philosophy, good management, quality control, and his eagerness to try new methods.

In addition to growing 15 acres of melons, Stark also grows about 10 acres of potatoes and 50 acres of miscellaneous vegetables for his roadside stand.

Stark's operation begins in the greenhouse where he starts potted plants. Formerly they were raised in cold frames. The seed is sown about the first of April in flats containing a mixture of 25 shovels of alfalfafield soil, one quart of 5-10-5 fertilizer, and 1 bushel peat moss. Each flat consists of 26 bands. After the plants emerge they are thinned, leaving two plants to each band.

Dampening-off is always a problem. Although various fungicides and soil sterilization are not always effective, Stark has been able to reduce this disease by spreading sawdust lightly over the flat after seeding. One shovelful of lime is mixed with each bushel of sawdust before application to neutralize the sawdust

This is the first year Stark has raised plants in a plastic greenhouse. He finds ventilation is very important with this type house. A close watch of the temperature must be made in order to harden the plants and prevent rapid, succulent growth.

Since rotation is a must, selecting the field is important. Stark always selects a good sandy loam, welldrained soil where rye or sod has been plowed down. Rye sod substitutes for his lack of manure.

Transferring the plants to the field usually begins the latter part of May. Stark transplants each band



Plastic greenhouse is used to produce earlier plants. Stark finds ventilation is important to avoid weak succulent growth.



Stark grows his plants in flats each containing

with an ordinary plant setter, which has been adapted to open a larger furrow. Spacing is 3 feet in the row and 7 feet between rows.

The plants receive 700 pounds of 5-10-10 per acre, applied in the row and worked in with a rototiller. The rototiller is also effective in weed control, since it is set to cultivate within $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the plant.

Normally, insects and disease are not a problem. Alternate captanmethoxychlor and parzate-malathion sprays are applied every 7 to 10 days from the time the plants are set until they are ready to pick. Stark feels following a tight program is a must for good insect and disease control. Cutworms, however, can be trouble-some where chlordane is not applied before planting.

Stark's "tender, loving care" philosophy is particularly applied to training the vines. In order that each vine receives maximum sunshine, they are hand-spread to prevent them from growing in bunches. In addition, each vine is pinched when they are 2½ inches long; this sets them into fruiting sooner.

Getting help to handle the vines properly can be a problem. Stark's success with help is attributed to

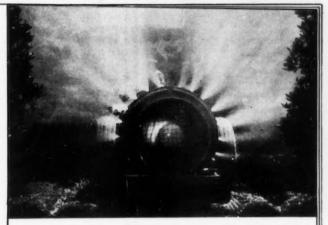
PLASTIC GREENHOUSE PLANS

Construction details for Cornell University plastic ponel greenhouse, names of suppliers of materials, films, and achesives for plastics, and reprints of current articles on plastic greenhouses are available from AMERICAN YEGETABLE GROWER, Willoughby, Ohio, for 50 cents a set.

PRACTICAL METHODS never before made generally available to growers. NOT a sales booklet.

INCLUDES:

- The simple secret of effective air carrier spraying—so little understood and so important for good coverage
- How to spray: Orchards of various types Row crops Field crops Vineyards, etc.
- How to spray in cross winds
- How to spray in head and tail winds
- Night spraying how it differs
- Methods to prevent soaking driver and machine
- How to spray on muddy ground
- How to spray unusually large trees
- How to penetrate dense foliage
- Why outside rows need special attention
- Spraying foliar fertilizer
- Sprayer as fertilizer injector for sprinkler irrigation
- Open field weed contol with an air sprayer
- Spraying single trees
- Cleaning machinery
- How to keep your air sprayer as a standby fire fighter
- Fighting frost with an air carrier sprayer
- How to turn a high pressure sprayer into an air carrier sprayer
- How to build an excellent air carrier sprayer of your own and save \$2,000.00
- How to make your truck into a seasonal air carrier sprayer
- How to select an air carrier sprayer for your conditions:
 - What to look for Common mistakes in selection
- How humidity affects spraying practise
- Effects on spray coverage of wetting agent
- The importance of droplet size
- Spray log to guide you in future seasons



So you're going to get an

AIR CARRIER SPRAYER!

...Here's how to get the best results with it!



BESLER

4053 HARLAN ST., EMERYVILLE, OAKLAND 8, CALIF. WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN LANSING, MICH.

Please send me, without obligation, your free booklet on air carrier

ROW CROP____

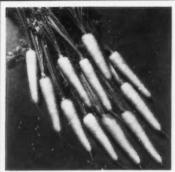
spraying.

STUDENT

OTHER.

ACREAGE IN ORCHARD ___

___ FIELD CROP_



GILL'S Special Nantes CARROTS

Ideal for Cellophane Packages

Special Nantes are exceptionally tender and sweet with a very small core. Slender, bright orange-red roots 6 to 8 inches long. Desirable for both market and home gardens. Fine re-selected strain grown from our own stock seed. Postpaid: Pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. 90c;

GILL'S OREGON CHANTENAY, Leader as a market carrot. Postpaid: Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.10.

Send for our FREE 1960 CATALOG

GILL BROS. SEED CO.

Dept. AVG, Montavilla St., Portland 16, Ore.

COLE CROPS

"treating them fairly" and close su-

pervision. Puerto Ricans, obtained

through the State Labor Employment

Harvesting usually begins about

late July. The melons are harvested

in bushels and are brought to the

roadside stand where each melon is

graded for size and defects. Stark

feels for best quality, the melons

plant-ripened melons, each melon

must be picked when the stem slips

easily from the melon. This leaves a

moist area at the stem end, which

must be waxed to prevent rapid de-

cay. Ordinary melted paraffin wax

is used. When the humidity is low

and rapid healing can take place, wax-

are sold retail at his roadside stand,

and 75% wholesale to other stands.

Every melon sold carries his Scotch

tape label, "STARK'S FAMOUS

MELONS," an excellent advertising

gimmick.-Michael Verra, Dutchess

County Assistant Agricultural Agent,

Approximately 25% of his melons

Since he prides himself on selling

Department, are mainly used.

should be picked every day.

Harvesting Aids

Millbrook, N.Y.

ing is not required.

THE latest in mechanical aids for growers is being developed at University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville,

Two experimental machines to aid in handling cabbage and other vege-



Harvesting aid has circular table rotated by hydraulic motor. Cabbage is placed on table and revolved around to packing crew.

Conveyor extends over several rows to reduce distance cutter must throw cabbage onto belt.

tables during harvesting have been built under the direction of E. S. Holmes and L. H. Halsey. During tests conducted by the station, the experimental harvesting aids cut harvest damage approximately in half when

compared with hand harvesting. The first machine features a horizontal conveyor belt extending over several rows. The field cutters place the cabbage on the belt to be lifted by an inclined belt to the packing platform. The cabbage is weighed and packed in the field.

The platform of the harvesting aid has storage capacity for approxi-mately 70 boxes. The scales were specially built to weigh accurately under field conditions. The wheels of the packing platform can be adjusted for varying conditions of row width and plant height.

In fields yielding about 80 boxes per acre, a good working crew consisted of one tractor driver, three packers (one of them standing beside the inclined belt and sacking cabbage not suitable for boxes), two box closers and platform unloaders, six field cutters, and two men with tractor and cart hauling packaged boxes from the field and bringing empty boxes to the machine. In lower yielding fields, the third boxer was used as an extra field cutter.

The second experimental machine has an inclined rotating table instead of the conveyor belt. The field cutters throw the cabbage onto the table, which, in turn, revolves around to the packing crew. From this point, the cabbage is handled in the same manner as with the first machine.

WITHOUT SOIL

HAVE you tried growing vegetables without soil? In hydroponic culture, the nutrients are supplied in water solution and the plants may be suspended in water or they may be produced with roots in sand, cinders, or gravel.

The elimination of soil as the culture medium also eliminates problems such as weed control, tillage, irrigation, and the necessity for growing cover crops or adding manures for organic matter.

Hydroponic culture is not easy and simple. It is a highly specialized method of culture and successful operators must be highly skilled farmers and trained technicians.

To learn more about growing vegecables without soil, write to Agricultural Extension Service, University of Florida, Gainesville, for Circular 192, Hydroponic Culture of Vegetable Crops, by J. G. Stout and M. E. Marvel.



Amazing new Agrotiller is a heavy-duty tillage tool that boosts fertility and yields, retards soil erosion, cuts cultivation time, puts vital nitrogen back in soil. Self-sharpening rotor blades. Mounted or trailing models. 50", 60", 70" cutting widths.

Does all these tough jobs well:

- * Seed bed
- * Weed control
- preparation Turning stubble
- * Pasture breaking

- ★ Plows, discs, har-rows and mulches ★ Turning corn stalks in one operation

Write today for free folder on this amazing Ro-tary Tiller, hailed by progressive farmers and farm publications; greatest new product response in our 35-year history!

POWER Agrotiller

Winpower Mfg. Co., Newton, Iowa

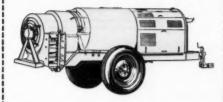
A MODEL DESIGNED

FOR EVERY SPRAYING JOB

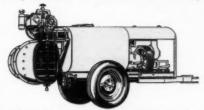
Big, powerful 227 series covers 300 acres a day.



Fast, economical 225 series covers 250 acres a day.



Compact, efficient F29 series covers 100 acres a day.



Smaller, thrifty F24 series covers 50 acres a day.



Unretouched photo shows Myers superior two-way coverage

Even with adverse wind conditions, Myers Air Sprayers deliver fast and effective coverage over a wide spray swath. Twin centrifugal fans deliver big volume air velocity directly off fan blades. Plants receive maximum protection, complete coverage from top to bottom - even at extreme ends of spray swath. This unmatched coverage is not available from other sprayers which depend upon the added boost of unpredictable down winds or cross winds to carry their spray pattern.

... Ask your Myers Sprayer Dealer for a demonstration in your own field - or write for more information to:

The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co. KITCHENER, ONTARIO ASHLAND, OHIO

Myers'



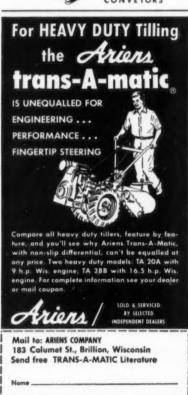
...with a wide range of assemblysorting-processing operations

Flat top extends all the way across the conveyor frame, and is adjustable sideways for quickly adapting unit to changes in production procedure. Nine standard belt widths — from 6" to 24". Six table widths — from 18" to 48". Heights adjustable from 16" to 79".

Powered by reliable Handidrive unit; constant or variable speed from 5 to 120 fpm. Table length up to 75 feet. For more details on this production booster, write Dept. S-2.

STANDARD CONVEYOR COMPANY General Offices: North St. Paul 9, Minnesota Sales and Service in Principal Cities





PLANT GROWER'S CORNER

By RAY SHELDRAKE

Spring plant sales frequently constitute a large portion of the total income of many readers of American Vegetable Grower. During the plant-growing season this new column will be written. The field of plant growing is a broad one and each grower has different ideas on what is the best way to do certain jobs. No one way can be recommended for all growers. Generally, the column will be written with the new grower in mind. Dr. Sheldrake is with the department of vegetable crops at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Next month Dr. Sheldrake will discuss some new ideas on plant growing structures.—Ed.

IT IS one thing to grow a few plants for retail selling and another to be really in the plant-growing business. This month I will cover a few items to consider to increase plant sales.

Varieties offered should be preferably the most modern developments and especially those recommended by the experiment stations. All too frequently extension workers are asked by home owners, "Why can't we buy the varieties you talk about?"

It is a difficult problem to grow a new, recommended hybrid, have beautiful plants, and then be constantly asked for some old variety that "Grandma used to grow." I was in one retail establishment last spring where the owner was doing his best to convince an ole-timer that this particular hybrid tomato was much better than Ponderosa. My conclusion was that the grower had better grow a few Ponderosa plants if he has many such ole-timers.

You learn from experience what the trade will want.

This calls for careful record keeping. Keep a record of how much seed of each variety you bought; how many flats or dozen "paks" you spotted out; dates that you seeded; how many you sold; and most of all, get out the book during and at the end of the plant-selling season and write down comments for next year.

If you have had many requests for a particular variety that you were not able to fill, make a note of this. It is all clear to you then, but you'll be surprised how much detail you can forget by next season.

A definite plan should be worked out and followed. This will increase the over-all efficiency and you will be able to satisfy more customers.

Many bedding plants, such as the F_1 hybrid petunias, are started in late December and up until mid to late February. A scheduling plan helps you have more plants in bloom at selling time. It is a good idea to put the growing temperature they should have on the plan. Many growers germinate petunias, for example, at

65 to 70° F. but grow them cold after transplanting in a 50° F. house. Where much help is used, a few simple notes on the plan would prevent costly mistakes.

After a little experience, most growers can grow a good quality plant. Try to get standardized on a method and stick closely to it. Most problems develop in peak periods when certain details are not taken care of. A good plan will help here. The plant-growing business looks like a two- or three-months deal but really is a year-round proposition.

It is easy to spot a well-organized operation: the quality is uniformly good and the owner, as well as the help, is not wasting time hurrying about. When the proper time arrives,



Today many vegetable growers are making extr profit growing plants for home gardeners.

they have the right amount of seed, the soil (or other media) is ready and sterilized, and they have the pots and paks or flats ready. You can see at a glance the fellow who did some planning

In this day of supermarket selling of everything, you cannot possibly take time to dig a few tomato plants and a few marigolds and wrap them in newspaper. Grow them in the sales unit. Many are available for 6, 12, or even more plants. These paks are made of pressed paper, plastic, aluminum, and many other materials.

I believe the ideal pak is deep enough to hold sufficient soil for the type of plants; is rigid enough to withstand handling even after 8 to 10 weeks of being wet; is attractive; and, last but not least, has good drainage.

A good plant-grower must be a good salesman. Advertising is a must. Some large growers have an open house in the spring. The public must be informed that you have quality plants especially grown for them. They like to see color when buying and to help in this, some seedsmen sell plastic labels in color to put with

the display. The label will show a close-up of the bloom, will tell the final height, whether the plant prefers sun or shade, and, of course, give the name of the variety.

Another timesaver is to have pot labels printed with the variety name. More than enough time is saved in writing labels to pay for the labels, and the printed ones are much easier to read.

Good sales personnel is difficult to obtain and to train. A good plant center is best handled as a self-service department. Each pak or pot should have one of the printed labels with the price clearly evident. If not in bloom, the group should have at least one of the colored plastic cards mentioned earlier.

Some plant centers use regular supermarket carts, others use small wagons. This encourages browsing, which increases sales.

Items for companion sales are kept near the check-out spot and the sales person at this point should be well-informed on all of the plant materials and especially on how to grow them. He can increase sales by having close to him certain sprays or other items the gardener might need.

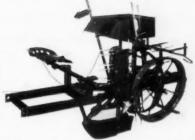
If you have specific topics you would like covered in the column, write and let us know.

The End.

"NEW POT-PLANTER"

by HOLLAND

NOW you can transplant those peatpots with the dependable Holland Transplanter. Over 3 years of developing and field testing built into this entirely new planter. This transplanter autamatically plants, waters and spaces your pots while it saves you valuable time and labor. Does a better job than you can do by hand planting. Available in tractor mounted models for most tractors. Just proof again, that everyone looks to Holland for leadership



everyone looks to Holland for leadership in the transplanting field. Write for latest information on this new transplanter and our complete line of standard transplanters.

HOLLAND TRANSPLANTER COMPANY

341 E. 7th St. at Fairbanks

Dept. A

Holland Michiga



Everente GREENHOUSES

The greenhouse that gives more light, finest ventilation. Precision pre-fabricated, easily erected, maintenance free. Straight or curved glass eaves. Priced right.

Write for free folder AVG-9.

Aluminum Greenhouses, Tue.
14615 Lorain Ave., Cleveland 11, Ohio

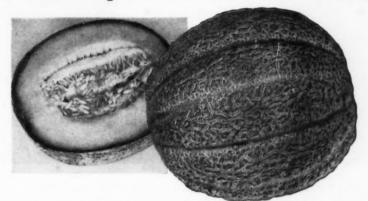
TESTS SOIL IN SECONDS!

INCREASE YOUR CROP YIELD



with the easy-to-use, easy-to-read KELWAY SOIL TESTER! No complicated chemicals, no time consuming tests. This revolutionary, scientific device gives immediate, accurate acidity and moisture readings. Used by farmers, agriculturists, nurserymen. Fully guaranteed! Price—only \$28.50, pays for itself many times over in one season. Send to: KEL ENGINEERING & EQUIPMENT CO., Dep't V66, P. O. Box 744, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

BURPEE Hybrid CANTALOUPE



Largest of all Hybrids, this true, first generation F_1 Hybrid Cantaloupe is well-known for its deep orange, thick, sweet flesh and excellent flavor. Fruits grow 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and larger.

OTHER BURPEE F: HYBRIDS
CUCUMBERS • ZUCCHINI • EGGPLANT
ONION • WATERMELON • TOMATOES

All developed by Burpee—leader in creating better varieties for you! Sample test quantities on request! See for yourself.

Send today for Burpee's special wholesale price list for commercial growers

W. ATLEE BURPEE CO.

Wholesale Seed Growers

CLINTON, IOWA

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

THE GET-UP-AND-GO ALL-JOB TRACTOR!

The 4-plow Massey-Ferguson 65 is powered just right to handle *all* your farm jobs. It's a Ferguson System Tractor, so it doesn't need expensive built-in weight that merely boosts fuel costs in doing those important light chores. BUT—it has plenty of power and the exclusive weight-transfer-traction to speed you through heavy field work. It's the only 4-plow tractor with all the conveniences and economies of the Ferguson System. With exclusive 4-Way Work Control, the big-job MF 65 is the *all-job* tractor engineered for every modern, larger-acreage farm of today—whether you choose a gas, diesel or LP model.

Drive it once—get the feel of its handling ease and power . . . and whether you're farming with 4 plows now or thinking about it for the future, you'll know the MF 65 is the tractor for you. An easy step and you're aboard this tractor. First thing you'll see is the convenient, close-in grouping of all the instruments and controls No stretching or twisting around from the adjustable contour-cushioned seat to reach any control. You sit ahead of the rear axle . . . in the "comfort zone" . . . easy to stay on the go and work hour after hour.

4-Way Work Control extends the efficiency of the MF 65... provides the precise control that's so much a part of the Ferguson System. Quadramatic Control gives fingertip control of mounted implements... Dual Range Transmission has a speed just right for every job.



Variable-Drive PTO gives you two power take-off drives. Engine PTO matches the shaft's speed to the engine's speed. In Ground PTO, the shaft rotates in ratio to the ground speed of the tractor. Two-Stage Clutching means one clutch controls both the ground travel and PTO. PTO-driven machines can keep running regardless of tractor starts and stops. Choose a gas, diesel or LP model. There's power-to-spare in the precision-engineered gas engine. It has such outstanding features as valve rotators for extra long life, removable wet sleeves for lower service costs. The new M-F diesel engine is the finest engineered and most power-packed yet made in this class. The MF 65 Diesel has a special Differential Lock which gets you through the slickest going without stopping.



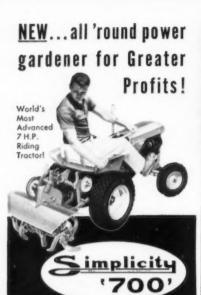


Ferguson 35 Diesel—"Powered for Profit." No other tractor in the 3-plow class has ever matched it for economy and convenience on so many different jobs. All the sought-after features of the Ferguson System are teamed with those of diesel. This lightweight champion breezes through all kinds of chores with miserlike economy. Go out to the field with a 3-bottom plow or other tillage tool and watch the job get done faster and at much less cost than ever before.

If you're farming with 3, 4, or 5 bottom plows and want the very best tractor for easier, more efficient, more economical work—go in and see the world-famous Ferguson System tractors at your nearest Massey-Ferguson dealer today. Ask him about the M-F Protected Time Payment Plan.



Massey-Ferguson Inc., Racine, Wisconsin Pace-Setter of Modern Farming . . . World's Most Famous Combines and the Only Tractors with the Ferguson System



New time and labor savings! Features singlepedal clutch and brake control, 3 forward speeds, reverse, handy attachment lift. 32" rotary tiller, plow, disc harrow, 42" grader, mowers, trailer cart, electric starter and lights available.

Makers of Simplicity Garden Tractors — Wonder-Boy Riding Lawn Mouers — Roticul "Full Power Reverse" Tiller Cultivator.

SIMPLICITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY 6038 Spring Street, Port Washington, Wis. Write for FREE catalog!

WET or DRY?

it's local option with



RAIN BIRD

Rain Bird sprinklers get the farm vote every time because they offer the finest irrigation possible

with a minimum of maintenance. Rain Birds' platform offers you "Weather to order"

and their record shows they produce double—even triple—yields. You can depend on Rain Birds—backed by 24 years of success. There's a Rain Bird model for every irrigation requirement... under-tree, level land, hillside... high pressure, low pressure, etc. REMEMBER.

if it hasn't the name, it isn't the same! Specify RAIN BIRD!

See your Rain Bird dealer or write for literature.



WESTERN
RAIN BIRD SALES
627 No. San Gabriel Avenue
AZUSA, CALIFORNIA



Fig. 1—A field of early North Star (Joseph Harris Ca.) sprayed with 12-inch band of Simozine to control weeds.

SWEET CORN

Kill Weeds When You Plant

M ANY sweet corn growers are taking a first look at the plant-spray method. Last year Simazine 50W* (Geigy Chemical Co.) was generally available to growers in the United States and Canada. In 1960 Simazine and a sister product, Atrazine, will be available to growers.

Sweet corn, as well as field corn, appears to have amazing tolerance to Simazine. The weed control is excellent if properly applied (see Fig.

Simazine, Atrazine, and many other chemicals come as a wettable powder. Wettable powders do not dissolve but form a suspension of small particles in a liquid. They require a slightly different technique than used when spraying emulsions or water soluble materials.

A jet agitator (see Fig. 2) is a must. This can be connected any place on the pressure line and the hose is hung so the jet agitator is on the bottom of the tank. The three streams of spray keep the wettable powder agitated.

The suction strainer is of utmost

*Manufacturers may offer only an 80W material in 1960 which means an 80% wettable formulation. In calculating the correct amount per aere, divide the amount wanted per aere (such as 2 pounds) by the percent in the carrier (80%) and it this is done you will find that 2½ pounds of the 80% material will be needed for over-all coverage to apply 2 pounds of Simazine per aere. However, where you are spraying only a third of an aere as we are with the 12-inch band you will find that about 8/10-pound will be mixed in the 10 gallon tank to do one aere.

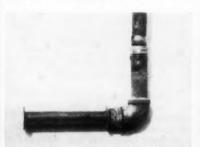


Fig. 3—If 60-mesh suction strainer clags, use only 20-mesh slotted strainer underheath.



Fig. 2—A jet agitator (Spraying Systems Co., Bellwood, III.) is a "must" when using wettable powders for spraying.

importance (see Fig. 3). A 60-mesh strainer (Engine Parts Co., Cleveland, Ohio) can be used. The strainer comes equipped with felt covers. These must be removed before using any wettable powders.

However, some formulations of wettable powders have caused clogging of this strainer. If this happens, slip off the screen and use the 20-mesh slotted strainer underneath only. The strainers in the nozzles behind the press wheel should be 50-mesh. The elbow in the suction line is very important in order to be able to suck to the bottom of the tank.

Many growers are reluctant to complicate their planting by having "one more thing to watch." A quick release valve solves this worry (see Fig. 4). When the planter is dropped, the sprayer is turned on automatically. When hooked up as shown, the operator has all the controls handy.

Planter conversion kits are available for most planters (Engine Parts Co., et al.). Pictured in this article is a home-made rig used on the Earlybird Farms, Ithaca, N. Y. A bracket was made to hold a milk can (see Fig. 5). The two nozzles are standard Teejets with 8002 E tips (available from Spraying Systems Co.). A few pieces of 1/2-inch water pipe plus a few connections and this outfit was ready to go. A band 12 inches wide will be sprayed uniformly if the nozzle tip is 7 inches above the ground. The pump is a nylon roller pump.

The milk can will hold sufficient spray material to do one acre. The



Fig. 4—Quick release valve turns on sprayer automatically when planter is dropped.

area covered by the nozzles (12 inches) is receiving spray at the rate of 30 gallons per acre. The pressure gauge and regulator are handy to the operator. The tractor was driven at 3 mph and the pressure was 40 pounds.

Simple calibration jars are available to aid growers in determining the correct gallonage per acre. However, only a 12-inch band was covered, or ½-acre, so that 10 gallons

will do one acre.

The correct amount of material (1.3 pounds of Simazine in this case—see note below) should be mixed in a clean pail first and then washed through a funnel with a screen in it. All spray water should be strained to prevent plugged nozzles in the field. Extra water can be carried to the field in milk cans and filling once an acre is rather convenient.

After last season's experience, the folks at Earlybird Farms are pleased with the excellent weed control but are thinking in terms of an 18-inch band or even overall coverage on



Fig. 5—Earlybird Farms, Ithaca, N.Y., built this home-made spray rig to fit on planter.

some plantings, especially the very

early plantings.

The 12-inch band is quite narrow

and if cultivation is delayed, it is difficult to cover the weeds on the edge of the band. This year the weeds got off to a fast start.—Jonas Howard.

CORNELI'S NEW LOOK

CORNELI Seed Company recently announced the promotion of William B. Carter to vice-president. Carter heads the garden seed department. Also elected vice-president was Lloyd G. Rupp, head of the lawn and garden supply department.

Under a new policy started in the fall of 1959, Corneli has discontinued its stock of general farm seeds and hybrid field corn and is specializing in Keystone garden seeds and lawn

and garden supplies.

Corneli's hybrid sweet corn breeding program is being continued. Varieties already developed include Gold Rush, Sweetangold, Silverliner, and Tempo.



It's easy with these colorful baskets, cartons or containers that give your tomatoes and other vegetables stand-out eye appeal ... more protection ... better identification of your own brand name.

A complete line of standard or special packaging, including baskets for 2, 4 and 8 quarts; wood or wire handles and ventholes optional. Easy to set up, they're shipped flat for easy storage.

Make Planned Packaging your key to increased sales. Call in a Packaging Corporation produce packaging expert for a free consultation on your packaging problem. Prices and samples upon request. For complete information contact the nearest division office.

Planned Packaging moves produce

Packaging Corporation of America

Administrative Offices:

American Box Board Division, Grand Rapids, Michigan - Central Fibre Products Division, Quincy, Illinois - Ohio Boxboard Division, Rittman, Ohio

Precision Soil Shredding Costs You Less: Here's Why

LESS HORSEPOWER. You save on original cost and operating expense with LINDIG Model B Soil Shredders because patented dual shredder assembly is matched precisely to horsepower requirement. Proper operating efficiency produces more cubic yards of shredded material per hour for less horsepower.

HIGHER QUALITY SOIL MATERIALS.

This same exclusive shredder assembly produces fine, even-textured materials that are well aerated and include all the valuable manures and other humus for vigorous plant growth.

REJECTS FOREIGN OBJECTS. Springmounted stationary blades allow stones and other non-shredding materials to pass through, protecting the blades and rotor from damage.

Thousands of LINDIG Model B Shredders are providing trouble-free operation for nursery and green-house operators and growers throughout the industry. Added versatility is created by optional screening at-



tachments and hopper extensions. Model B capacities range from 3 to 25 cu. yds. per hr. Optional gas or electric power units.

Get complete details on low cost power shredding with Lindig Soil Shredders. See your local dealer or write us.



1875 West County Road C. Saint Paul 13, Minnesota



A SERVICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION . INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION . OLD ORCHARD RD., SKOKIE, ILL.

Need for magnesium sulphate in fertilizer is increasing

Throughout the United States, new areas — and new crops — are showing an increasing need for magnesium.

For example, five years ago the vegetable growing areas of New Jersey had only a few magnesium deficient areas. Today, deficiencies are known on 90% of the farms.

Similar troubles are showing up in western vegetable growing areas. Deficiencies have been reported in the midwest—usually thought to have plenty of magnesium. At present, these areas seem somewhat scattered. However, indications are that a need for magnesium fertilization will soon be widespread throughout the nation's agricultural areas.

There are several reasons for this increasing need for magnesium in fertilizers.

1. Older type fertilizers carried large amounts of magnesium as an incidental component. Today's highly refined fertilizers contain little or no magnesium.



2. Leaching and new cropping practices have depleted the soil.

3. Bigger crop yields, resulting from heavier applications of fertilizer, are using up the available magnesium at an accelerated rate.

4. Increased amounts of potassium in fertilizers require increased amounts of magnesium to permit crops to fully utilize potash.

Many magnesium deficiencies have not yet been reported. Many growers . . . maybe you . . . are even now growing sub-par crops under magnesium deficient conditions. Symptoms of magnesium deficiency aren't visible until heavy losses have occurred — often for several years.

Relative value of magnesium ingredients in fertilizers

With the growing need for magnesium in complete mixed fertilizers, the relative values of the various magnesium sources have become more and more important.

Several researchers in various states have worked on this problem. Although there is some variation in their ratings, there is almost complete agreement on two vital

1. The magnesium availability of such sources as Brucite, Magnesite, and Dolomite varies greatly according to soil acidity. While Brucite and Magnesite may rate 50 or 40 under acid soil conditions (pH 5), their rating may fall to 20 and 10 respectively when the soil is only slightly acid (pH 6). Under the same conditions, Dolomite may vary from 15% available to only 2% available.

2. Under all soil conditions, sulphate of potash-magnesia is 100% available. It's the safest, most available, and most widely applicable magnesium source for mixed fertilizers.



Role of magnesium in vegetable profits

Vegetables grown in soils containing sufficient magnesium have more "snap" and brighter color. Crop matures earlier and more uniformly. Yields increase. Vegetables are larger and more uniform in size ... firm for better packing and shipping.

In recent Massachusetts field tests, carrot yields increased 26% when magnesium was added to the soil. Sulphate of potash-magnesia applied to New York tomato fields produced \$130 more tomatoes per acre than fertilizers containing no magnesium.

Phosphorus or magnesium?

Agronomists have found that what appears to be a shortage of phosphorus in some plants is really a lack of magnesium.

Although the exact relationship of these two elements has not been completely established, it is generally agreed that crops do not use phosphorus effectively unless there is adequate magnesium avail-

Tests show that crops given magnesium have greater phosphorus content than crops that have not received magnesium. These crops also produced bigger yields than those to which phosphorus alone was applied.



Protect your yields and profits with SUL-PO-MAG in mixed fertilizers

Sul-Po-Mag is a water-soluble, fastacting source of magnesium . . . and it stays in the soil to feed crops all season

Truck-crop failures or losses due to magnesium deficiencies have been reported in most vegetable growing areas in the eastern half of the U. S.

This fact ranks magnesium right up with nitrogen, phosphorus and potash as a fertilizer element that must be applied regularly for top yields. As a result, most eastern fertilizer manufacturers now include magnesium-rich Sul-Po-Mag right in their mixed fertilizers.

Using mixed fertilizers containing Sul-Po-Mag is the safest and easiest way to protect against magnesium shortage. Sul-Po-Mag is water-soluble so that it goes to work fast. Yet, its granular form dissolves

Products for Growth*

at just the right rate to feed crops all season. Sul-Po-Mag is neutral in reaction and low in chlorine.

Protect your yields and profits. Be sure the mixed fertilizer you buy contains Sul-Po-Mag. Look for the SPM seal on the bag or ask for it by name.



Look for this identifying Seal of Approval when you buy. It's your assurance of extra-value fertilizer.

	NATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORP., AYG-4, Skokie, III.
	send me a free copy of your "Magnesium Booklet" discusses magnesium and Sul-Pa-Mag for specific crops.
NAME	***************************************
ROUTE	***************************************
NWOT	STATE

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION

45-59

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Administrative Center: Skokie, Illinois



A powerful sodbuster for toughest soils, Roticul works close to fences, between shrubs; crumbles soil with gentle spading motion. And no exhausting pull-back, thanks to power reverse! See your Simplicity dealer—or write for free catalog.

SIMPLICITY MANUFACTURING CO. 6038 Spring Street . Port Washington, Wis.

Makers of Simplicity Garden Tractors, Wander-Bay Riding Lawn Mowers, and the New Simplicity 700' Riding Tractor.

NEW SKIBBE PRESSURE SPRAYER



Available in 3 point mount and trailer models. Big.sprayer performance at low cost. Features piston pump, plastic coated tank, exclusive adjustable booms. Sizes from 15 to 200 gallons.

Write for literature

SKIBBE MFG. COMPANY
Sodus, Michigan

SPECIAL GROWER SUPPLIES

FOR 50 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN ONE OF OHIO'S FOREMOST TREE SERVICE COMPANIES. WE SELL ONLY TOOLS—EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS WE KNOW WILL WORK.

 Northeastern Ohio's John Bean Dealer—24hr. Parts & Service ● Brush Chippers ● KWH Knapsack Sprayers ● Chain Saws ● Heller Gro Fertilizers ● Sohio Agricultural Chemicals ● Professional Pruners ● Ladders ● Chains ● Misc. Supplies

Write or Call

LANPHEAR SUPPLY DIVISION FOREST CITY TREE PROTECTION CO. 1884 S. Green Road Tel. EVergreen 1-1700 Cleveland 24, Ohio

SWEETPOTATOES

Crosscut Them!

In San Bernardino County, California, a group of growers and extension workers undertook a program to improve their sweetpotato seed and achieved surprising results. They found that sweetpotatoes could be made to produce more plants. They just had to be cut right.

Normally sweetpotatoes are controlled by basal dominance; most of the slips originate from the basal end of the root. However, crosscutting breaks the basal dominance and allows shoots to grow on all segments.

The program was started in 1957 with co-operating growers, Ralph and Robert Broady, Don Cacciatore and Paul Petralia, Tom Archibald, and Warren Ellis. Thousands of hills of sweetpotatoes were dug by hand, visibly diseased plants discarded, and roots of families stored separately.

Several roots from each family were cut to check for internal cork disease. Diseased families were eliminated, leaving only a half-dozen outstanding family selections,

The co-operating farmers set aside special areas in their fields which were rogued, making them as disease free as possible. Only potatoes from these blocks were used as seed in the experiment. Care was



Crosscut sweetpotato seed shows high plant production on all segments. Several cuts give greater opportunity to check for internal cork.

maintained at all times to keep the family identity of the plants.

An old practice had been to select small roots for use in the hotbed. However, since diseased plants naturally produced a high percentage of small roots, this practice tended to build up a high disease level in sweetpotatoes.

Under the seed improvement pro-

gram, jumbo and large roots, which developed from the selected plants, created a problem because they stuck up too high in the seed bed.

These were cut lengthwise and dipped in Semesan-bel (Du Pont), recommended by Dr. Al Paulus, University of California extension plant pathologist, to prevent rotting of the seed.

In the winter of 1958-59, the extension workers uncovered an old

STEPS TO FOLLOW IN NEW CUTTING TECHNIQUE

- Cut sweetpotato seed crosswise into two or more segments. Check cut surfaces for disease symptoms, Discard diseased roots.
- Treat seed pieces with Semesan-bel (I pound in 7½ gallons of water). Follow directions on container for maintaining concentrations.
- Plant immediately in a good moist seed bed.

experiment in producing sweetpotato plants conducted in 1931 by Ross C. Thompson and J. H. Beattie, USDA researchers at Beltsville.

Results of this old experiment indicated that seed cut crosswise produced twice as many plants as either whole seed or seed cut lengthwise. The reason field application of the practice failed was because the roots were not treated and rotted when planted.

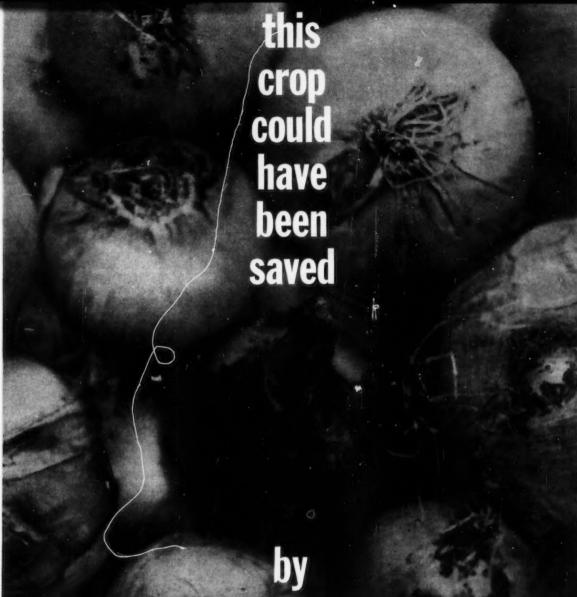
Intrigued by the possibilities, the co-operating growers, with Purnell and Little, started a greenhouse test with Broadys' seed in January, 1958.

Some of the seed was cut crosswise, some lengthwise, and some was left whole. All the seed was treated with Semesan-bel (1 pound in 7½ gallons of water) and placed immediately in the hotbed. Results were startling, with the crosscut seed producing over twice as many plants as seed cut lengthwise or whole seed.

On the basis of this success, the Broadys crosscut 40,000 pounds of seed in 1959. They set out their hotbeds in April and May and on the first pulling of the plants had more than enough for planting their entire acreage. They also sold plants and had to throw away more than would normally have been produced if whole seed had been planted.

The Broadys also were able to eliminate 10% of their seed stock because of internal cork on cutting.

A second test was made on the Cacciatore and Petralia Farm to find out what the effect would be if larger roots were cut into two, three, four, or more pieces. These pieces pro-

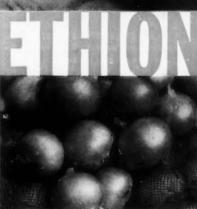


New Insecticide Controls Resistant Onion Maggot

This year the onion maggot poses a severe threat. A strain resistant to previously effective insecticides has developed in most onion growing areas. The older materials no longer do the job, and using them means risking heavy losses.

You need ethion, Niagara's new chemical discovery, which is registered for use on dry and green on-

Technical Chemicals Department Niagara Chemical Division, Food Machinery and Chemical Corp. Middleport, N. Y.



ions. Applied as a furrow treatment at planting time, it gives excellent control of onion maggots, including the resistant strain.

Ethion is available in a freeflowing granular formulation. It can also be used in combination with thiram to control both onion

maggot and smut.

Don't gamble on tough-to-kill maggots this year. Contact your dealer or formulator for ethion and details on how to use it.

Many formulators and their dealers now have ethion in stock. Others are being added rapidly. Write for the name of your nearest outlet.

SEND FOR IT!



New 1960 Catalog

- "Asgrow" Vegetable Seed
 Finest Strain Domestic and Imported
- Flower Seeds
- Fiber and Peat Bird Pots
- Polyethylene
- Spray Materials for Crop Protection

Send Today for This Quality Products Catalog



Dept. VG. Canton 2. Ohio

Replace Your Hot Beds with a Rough Brothers PLASTIC HOUSE



PRACTICAL! VERSATILE! SIMPLE!

POLYETHYLENE FILM.

1½ mil., black, in 1000-ft. rolls, 3 ft. wide, \$20.40; ft. wide, \$27.00.

ft. wide, \$27.00.
 mil., natural, in 200 ft. rolls. 4 ft. 2 ins. wide, \$8.00; 8 ft. 4 ins. wide, \$15.00; 12 ft. wide, \$21.60.
 4 mil., natural, in 100-ft. rolls. 3 ft. wide, \$6.00; 4 ft. wide, \$8.00; 6 ft. wide, \$11.20; 8 ft. wide, \$14.40; 10 ft. wide, \$18.00; 12 ft. wide, 21.60; 14 ft. wide, 255.20; 16 ft. wide, \$25.00; 20 ft. wide, \$36.00; 24 ft. wide, \$36.00; 25 ft. wide, \$36.00; 25 ft. wide, \$36.00; 25 ft. wide, \$36.00; 25 ft.

6 mil. available in widths up to 32 ft.
10 per cent discount on orders over \$24.00.
20 per cent discount on orders over \$60.00.
35 per cent discount on orders over 50.000 sq. ft.
We pay freight if check is with order.

ROUGH BROTHERS

4229 Spring Grove — Kirby 1-6180 — Cinti. 23, Ohio Manufacturers & Bullders of America's Finest Greenhouses duced excellent, thrifty plants with no rot problem.

The time and work put into their seed improvement program certainly paid off for these San Bernardino County growers and extension workers. They proved that crosscutting sweetpotato seed not only gives the advantage of more plants, but makes it possible to detect internal cork when external symptoms fail to in-

TOMATOES

dicate its presence .- D. C. Purnell

They Thrive Under Tents

and Frank H. Takatori.

AT NEW MEXICO State University horticulture farm, they're growing tomatoes under tents. Direct-seeded tomatoes are covered with clear polyethylene film to force early fruit production.

During tests conducted at the farm, Early Pearson tomatoes covered with the plastic tent started bearing a month before uncovered plants.

M. B. Jones, assistant horticulturist, who conducted the tests, reports the fruit was excellent in color, size, shape, and taste.

In the experiment, one 200-foot row was direct-seeded to tomatoes February 23, 1959, and covered with the clear polyethylene tent.

Soil temperatures at a depth of 6 inches ranged from 8 to 10° F. higher under the tent than in uncovered beds. Plants under the plastic survived a low temperature of 17° F. when in the seedling stage.

In May, the tent was slit to reduce day temperatures and to allow the terminals of the plants to grow through. At the time the tent was slit, the lower clusters on the plants had fruit about 1 inch in diameter but the uncovered plants were only about 6 inches tall.

Because of excessively high temperatures under the tent in late June, the plastic had to be removed to prevent scalding of the plants and to allow them to grow to proper height. Jones suggests the tent might be let down on the bed to serve as a mulch for the remainder of the season.

The plastic used in the experiment was 8 feet 4 inches wide. It was supported on bowed plaster slats spaced about 6 feet apart. The bed was irrigated by inserting short pieces of rubber hose under the end of the tent.

Several problems were encountered in using the plastic tent. Because of spring winds, the tent had to be well anchored with soil. Weed control was somewhat more difficult because the warm, humid conditions were also ideal for weed growth. Cost of the material and extra labor involved in using the tent would probably prohibit its use for commercial acreage except where price of the early fruit would warrant the additional expense.

Jones reports the tent is easy to apply and the plants can be protected much longer than with most hot caps because the tent is taller and does not have to be removed until the plants have a good fruit set. He also noted fewer of the covered plants were lost to curly top disease.

One advantage of the tent is that in areas where tomatoes are transplanted, the plants thinned out under the tent can be used or sold.

Jones suggests that early-maturing varieties such as Early Pearson, Alpha 6, Alpha 7, or Alpha 8 be planted if the tent is used. He reports lettuce, onions, radishes, beets spinach, mustard greens, and other cool



Clear polyethylene tent covers row of directseeded tomatoes. Tent is supported by bowed plaster slats about 6 feet apart.

season crops could be grown to maturity under the tent.

Further tests with tent-covered tomatoes are planned at the horticulture farm this year. Jones plans to run a wire down the center of the bed and pull the plastic fairly tight over it. This will replace the plaster slats. With this method, ventilation may be provided by opening each end of the tent.

TOMATO BARGAINING

(Continued from page 16)

would only result in severe harvest loss to our growers which will inevitably bring a sharp increase in the price of tomato products to the consumer."

The price concession didn't solve the growers' problems. When the harvest began association members had none the best of the delivery quotas. By October the tomato association directors announced the association "has dropped its traditional role as a bargaining agent for its grower members, and that from now on each grower would negotiate price for himself."

The association said it would con-

tinue to represent growers in the field of legislation, labor problems, and preparation of research and economic data

Production researchers estimate that grower losses spread irregularly through the California producer ranks probably ran to \$5 million on the 1959 crop.

The tomato bargaining debacle led to Alan Jensen's testimony before the House sub-committee in which he said: "We tomato growers have had no direct dealings with the retail trade buyers. However, some of the buying practices used by the group appear to be analagous to practices used by other segments of the canning industry against tomato growers in California in 1959."

Jensen continued: "Tomato growers are small businessmen who, in an effort to operate at a profit, banded together to obtain a better price and contract. While their association's effort for recognition as the sales agent for the growers generally failed, most of these canners made promises or verbal commitments to the growers that they would take their crop at harvesttime. In doing so, they encouraged the grower to plant his crop.

"In the late spring certain canners, apparently aware that total plantings were adequate to meet normal market needs, again encouraged growers to plant more, even offering financial assistance. As the harvesttime came near, the canners faced the problem of honoring their promises and commitments. Needless to say, there were many more tomatoes available than cannery capacity or the market could stand.

The tomato grower in California has been afflicted by steeply rising costs and dwindling returns. He has pushed average yield up to 17 tons an acre but most producers contend they have to sell such an average yield just to break even when the price of processing tomatoes levels off at \$21.50 a ton. And they don't often sell all they produce.

The \$21.50 price is the lowest since

World War II with one exceptionprocessing tomatoes brought \$20.40 a ton in 1954. Since 1955 tomato tonnage price has been sagging.

While confronting these pricing factors, the growers have had to pay out rising costs-up to 20% in seven years-to get their production and the

future outlook on expenses is bleak.
"We need help," Jensen told the Congressional investigators. "In order to enjoy reasonable prices, farmers need to find canners earning reasonable profits. Perhaps the whole industry needs help. Perhaps what we need is legislation to protect both canners and growers from unfair trade practices.' THE END.

EXCLUSIVE!

The Genuine

MECHANICAL TRANSPLANTER with

- * PATENTED AUTOMATIC FLO-CHECK WATER VALVE WITH "MAGIC AIR CONTROL"
- * SETS MORE PLANTS PER HOUR
- SETS THEM 100% PERFECT TOBACCO, SWEET POTATOES, LETTUCE, STRAWBERRIES, ETC



Write For Latest Information on Transplanting, also Price List

MECHANICAL TRANSPLANTER CO. CENTRAL AT U.S. 31

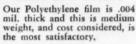
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



- . POSITIVE ACTION NEOPRENE GRIPPERS
- · QUICK-CHANGE SPACING
- . BRONZE OILITE MAIN BEARINGS
- . ADJUSTABLE PLANT TRAYS
- . TRACTOR MOUNTED OR DRAWN MODELS

POLYETHYLENE

Transparent



Sizes and Prices

- 8 most satisfactory.

 3 ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$6.00 a roll

 4 ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$8.00 a roll

 6 ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$1.200 a roll

 8 ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$16.00 a roll

 10½ ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$21.00 a roll

 20 ft. wide by 100 ft. long \$21.00 a roll

 6 Roll by 100 ft. long \$40.00 a roll

 6 Roll by 100 ft. long
- - 6 Rolls to 9 Rolls Deduct 20% 10 Rolls or More Deduct 25%

SPECIAL FOR MARKET GROWERS BLACK MULCHING GRADE

YOHO & HOOKER BOX 1165 . YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Big Sample Bargain -

Big useable sample piece 10 ft. long by 3 ft. wide. Send \$1.00 cash, check or stamps for this big sample by mail, postpaid

HIGH CLEARANCE-**WAYS READY!** ONE SPRAYER HANDLES HIGH OR LOW CROPS

Yes, you can use Century's Self-Propelled Sprayer for all spray jobs on your farm, and make money custom spraying for your neighbors! Century's High-Clearance unit shown above with 8-row heavy duty sprayer and 185-gal, tank is ideal combination for fast weed and insect control in high crops. Use boom in low position for low row crops, small grain, pasture and fence rows. It's always ready and doesn't tie up a tractor.

Send coupon TODAY for complete literature and booklet that tells how to charge for custom work, how many acres you can spray per day and other helpful, money-making facts. Century NYLON nozzles handle all chemicals, even liquid fertilizer. Boom adjusts from 10 inches to 9 feet for high or low crops. Brake in fixed position, plus many other exclusive features. 18 or 24 h.p. engine. Siekle har com tonner and other engine. Sickle bar corn topper and other attachments increase usefulness.

CENTURY ENGINEERING CORPORATION Cedar Rapids, Iowa Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Please send High Clearance Sprayer Information. I am interested in doing custom work. NAME. ADDRESS

.................

CITY & STATE.

HOW TO CLEAN YOUR SOIL WITH VAPAM®



ROTARY TILLER: For seed beds, plant beds and other limited areas, spray or sprinkle diluted VAPAM immediately in front of tiller. Use one quart VAPAM in 2½ gallons of water per 100 square feet. Follow immediately with a roller to smooth and compact the surface. Light watering after rolling will help prevent gas escape.



SOIL INJECTION: For large areas set thin injection shanks 5 inches apart and inject VAPAM 4 inches shanks 5 inches apart and inject VAPAM 4 inches of the shanks 5 inches apart and inject VAPAM 4 inches of vapam per acre is suggested 40 to 60 gallons of VAPAM per acre is suggested 40 to 60 gallons of VAPAM with an equal part of Dilute VAPAM with an equal part of Solice of the soil surface.





OTHER APPLICATION METHODS

Sprinkling Can, Hose Proportioner, Check or Floor Irrigation, Basin Flooding.

Full directions for each VAPAM application method are on the label.

To Control Nematodes, Weed Seed, Soil Fungi and many Soil Insects

Growers are learning from first-hand experience the advantages of soil treatment with VAPAM soil fumigant.

One preplant application of VAPAM knocks out most common soil pests. You save work and production expense during the growing season. In addition, your soil moisture and plant foods can give their full growth-producing power to your crop. Many growers are surprised at the increased vigor and improved quality of their plants.

VAPAM is a liquid, easier to apply and less hazardous to use than any other soil fumigant. You can treat seed

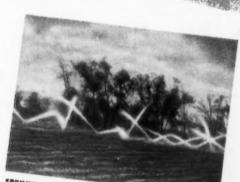
beds, plant beds, or entire fields, using any one or a combination of application methods shown below. Special equipment is not required in many cases. No harmful residues are left in the soil after the fumigant disappears.

To get better stands and better plants at lower cost, clean your soil with VAPAM. See your local dealer, or write for further information: Stauffer Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemicals Division, 380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York.

6. VAPAM is Stauffer Chemical Company's trademark (registered in principal countries) for sodium methyl dithiocarbamate, a soli fumigant.



BED-OVER OR SOIL COVERING METHOD: Spray of display the soil immediately ahead dribble VAPAM onto the soil immediately ahead of bed shaping equipment. Be sure soil is moist. Cover the VAPAM with soil to a depth of 3 to 6 cover the VAPAM with soil to a mediately. Use inches. Roll and compact soil immediately. Use 50 to 100 gallons VAPAM per acre (about one pint per 100 linear feet of row).



SPRINKLER IRRIGATION: Use sprinklers with large nozzle openings to form large droplets. Run system for 10 minutes to moisten soil. In the next 10 to 20 minutes, inject into the system all VAPAM needed for the area to be treated. Use 75 to 100 until soil is wet as deep as control is desired.

FOLLOW TWO SIMPLE STEPS WHEN APPLYING VAPAM

1—Cultivate the area thoroughly and deeply. Break up clods. Let the area stand a week before you apply VAPAM, but keep your soil moist in the meantime. This is the most important step in applying VAPAM.

2—After a week, your soil is ready for VAPAM treatment. Pick a time when the soil temperature, three inches deep, is between 60° F. and 90° F. If the soil has crusted, cultivate lightly. Choose the most convenient application method

and apply VAPAM evenly over the area to be treated. VAPAM now does the rest of your work for you!

Follow directions on the VAPAM label on length of time to wait before seeding or transplanting in treated areas. The waiting period varies according to soil type and general temperature levels after you treat. With VAPAM, or any other farm chemical, always read and carefully follow directions on the manufacturer's label.

ELLIS AUTOMATIC TRANSPLANTERS



. UNMATCHED ACCURACY

All plants automatically spaced, watered and set at the exact depth desired. Insures a perfect stand, without replanting.

. INCREASED YIELD

Growers report a substantial increase in yield as a result of the accurate spacing and quick, even start.

Builders of the World's Most Complete Line of Quality Transplanters

For Free Literature, Write

D. R. Ellis Mfg. Company 102 Railroad St. Verona, Wisconsin

SINCE 1907

"The Best Band in the Land"

More customers for rubber bands than all other rubber companies combined.

For Produce, Industry or Office Send us samples showing your requirements and we will quote you.

DYKEMA RUBBER BAND CO. Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania

Quick Service is our Strong Point

When writing advertisers please mention AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER

SEED SCARCITY!

You probably know that adverse growing conditions caused a shortage of Hybrid Cucumber Seed. Fortunately, Vaughan's supply was not affected. In the midst of scarcity, Vaughan's has plenty, yet Vaughan's have retained their same low prices! Be sure of your cucumber crop next summer; buy seed now. VAUGHAN'S HEAVY-YIELDING HYBRID CUCUMBER SEED. Vigorous, easy-growing, uniformly large. 65 days.

Pkt. 30 seeds 25c; 1/2 Oz. \$2.85; 1/4 1b. \$15.00

(Pictured in Color in Vaughan's New Spring Florist and Grower Book. Send for your copy now.)

VAUGHAN'S SEED CO.

(Dept. C) 601 W. Jackson Blvd. 85 White St. Chicago 6, III. New York 13, N.1

As It Looks to Me

By JOHN CAREW

A SCIENTIST slowly opens the chamber door labeled VEGE-TRON. Deliberately, as if he senses the drama of his action, he with-

draws a large tray loaded with firm, red, uniformly-shaped tomatoes. Cameras flash and reporters rush out to inform the world that man has eliminated the need for plants in the production of fruits and vegeta-



bles! Single tomato blossoms placed in the growth chamber 45 days earlier have developed into edible nutritious fruits without having been attached to the plant! A revolutionary fruit incubator!

Science fiction? For the present, yes. But so were moon rockets a short five years ago. Plant scientists specializing in tissue and embryo culture have already designed the first stages of this "rocket" aimed at the "moon" of plentiful world food

supplies.

But who will make this startling announcement? Moscow... Peiping ... Tokyo... Berlin... London? Or will it be Washington?

Who knows? One thing is certain. It will be that nation whose leaders recognize the need for continued research in the sciences of plant products even when abundant food is temporarily labeled a political liability.

Most American housewives go produce shopping only once a week. And they tend to concentrate their buying just before the weekend. Statistics show that 70% of supermarket sales are made on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

It is no surprise, therefore, when produce buyers place large orders for Wednesday night delivery and are conspicuous by their lack of phone calls earlier in the week.

But what happens to the tomatoes, melons, lettuce, and sweet corn that haven't been trained to ripen in this modern pattern and insist on growing over warm sunny weekends?

Some are harvested, shipped to a weak market, and drive prices down. Others are picked the following week and in their over-mature condition further aggravate the market situation.

The best available answer appears in harvesting at peak quality and short-time storage in refrigerated rooms. Since chain stores are reluctant to function in this manner, the only alternative is for growers to build refrigerated holding rooms.

Short-term storage may not appear to add value to a product but it can carry a crop past two or three days of depressed prices or into a stronger market day.

onger market day.

Remember that carrots should not be stored along with apples and pears, nor in rooms where gasoline engine fumes have not been fully ventilated. The ethylene given off by these fruits and fumes produces a bitter compound in carrots.

Until more is learned about this interesting scientific development, it might be wise to avoid storing all vegetables near these sources of

ethylene.

Many vegetable transplants started in greenhouses and coldframes are too old.

Plants are like humans; the younger they are, the quicker they put out new roots, and the less shock they suffer from moving.

With well-grown plants, you can follow this rule: when they're large enough to handle, they're old enough

to plant.

Well-fertilized cabbage, cauliflower, and tomato plants grown in properly maintained greenhouses and coldframes can be ready for transplanting six weeks after seeding. Starting them earlier not only raises greenhouse heating costs, increases the possibility of dampingoff diseases, but may produce plants that recover more slowly from the shock of transplanting. Furthermore, older cauliflower plants are more subject to "buttoning."

Cornell University experiments by Dr. Philip Minges have shown that yields from certain tomato varieties, notably Fireball, are highest when plants even younger than six weeks

are used.

Some growers argue that it isn't logical to expect a six-week-old plant to mature as early as one four or five weeks older. But it happens. Try it.

The End.

AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY AGRICULTURAL DISTRIBUTORS

Northeast

BUSHART'S ENTERPRISES INC.
12 Union Street
Sodus, New York
CHAMPLAIN VIEW GARDENS
BURINGRON, Vermont
JAMES H. COOKMAN CO.
Route 9. Southboro. Mass.
PARKHURST FARM SUPPLY
301 N. White Horse Pike
Hammonton, New Jersey
UNITED COOPERATIVE FARMERS, INC.
339 Broad Street
Fitchbure Mass.

South

ABLE HARDWARE COMPANY
1st Street Northwest
Cleveland. Tennessee
CAUTHEN GROVE SERVICE
P. O. Box 342
Dixie & 14th Streets
Leesburg. Florida
DAVIS SEED AND FEED STORE
705 South State Street
Jackson. Mississippi
KLIGORE SEED COMPANY
Plant City. Florida
Att'n: Mr. M. P. Reagle
600 N. W. Fith St. Miami I, Florida
PASCO FARM & RANCH SUPPLY
P. O. Box 437 Highway 301 North
Dade City. Florida
S M FARM SUPPLY INC.
P. O. Box 319
Princeton. Florida
SPAULDING'S INC.
1921 5th Ave. South
P. O. Box 1009
St. Petersburg 33, Florida
PAT TUCCI & BROS.
P. O. Box 1475
Homestead, Florida
WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.
Fort Valley. Georgia

Southwest

FARMERS SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, INC.
300 State
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
GARLAND COUNTY FARMERS ASS'N
1918Y Central
Hot Springs, Arkansas
HILL'S HARDWARE & IMPLEMENT CO.
Robstown, Texas
JEFFERSON COUNTY FEED
W. 3rd & Highway 65 No.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
SOUTHLAND FARM STORE
5230 Maple Ave.
Dallas, Texas

Midwest

BAILLY FARM SUPPLY
715 Patton Road
Great Bend. Kansas
BAKER ENTERPRISES
5736 N. Natoma Avenue
Chicago 31, Illinois
CLOVER FLORAL & NURSERY CO.
8606 Lackland Road
Overland 14, Missouri
COUNCIL BLUFFS GRAPE GROWERS ASS'N
900 South Seventh Street
Council Bluffs, lowa
ECONOMY FLORAL SUPPLY CO.
Box 96. Menasha, Wisconsin
GEORGE W. HILL & CO.
25 Pike Street
Covington, Kentucky

West

BROWN FARM CHEMICAL CO. Scottsbluff, Nebraska GUNNEY SEED & NURSERY CO. Yankton, South Dakota ROYAL CHEMICAL CO. Denarge Market Denver 5, Colorado TRI-STATE MILLING COMPANY Rapid City, South Dakota

Pacific Coast

CALIFORNIA SAFETY & SUPPLY CO.
996 North 4th Street
San Jose 12, California
PACIFIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVE
P. O. Box 4380
Portland & Oregon
THE BUELL W. NUTT CO.
11614 W. Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles 64, Calif.
SUTTER ORCHARD SUPPLY INC.
573 Bridge Street
Yuba City, Calif.



Here's comfortable protection for eves and lungs - proved in orchards from coast to coast! Approved by the Dept. of Agriculture against dusts, sprays, mists and vapors of Phosdrin, Systox, TEPP, HETP, Parathion, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Chlordane, EPN etc. Respirator filter cartridges have highest grade activated charcoal for filtering out poisonous vapors. Unit is light in weight and easy to breathe through. When ordering, specify the AO R-71558 Respirator-Goggle combination, \$9.80 each. R-58 Replacement Filters (pkg. of 3 pair) - \$4.80.

Get one piece-low priced spray protection with field tested AO GoggleRespirator Combination



When ordering respirator only, specify the AO R-5058. \$6.20 each. R-58 Replacement Filters (pkg. of 3 pair) — \$4.80. Appr'd by Dept. of Agriculture.



Low cost and lightest dust respirator AP-PROVED BY U.S. BUREAU OF MINES! Just what you want for protection against fine soil dusts, grain dust, hay dust and chaff, flour and other non-toxic dust. When ordering, specify the AO R-9100 Respirator. Only \$2.10.



Safeguard the only eyes you have against flying objects that may blind, chemical splashes and dusts. You can wear this goggle comfortably over your regular glasses. Indirect ventilation. Clear frame, clear or green lens. When ordering, specify the AO 484A Goggle. Only \$1.70.

TO ORDER, just check the products you want, tear out this page and send with your check or money order to any of our distributors listed at left. They will ship anywhere in the United States with no charge for handling or postage. NOTE! Prices subject to sales tax if applicable.

AO Respirators, Safety Glasses and Combinations are made by American Optical Company, World's Largest Maker of Personal Protective Equipment. In Safety, there is no substitute for quality. Insist on the Ao Trademark.

BE SAFE FOR SURE - WITH AO SUREGUARD PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Holmes EARLY MARKET HYBRID



EARLY, HIGH YIELDS

Our Early Market Hybrid is rapidly becoming very popular because of its high yields, earliness and true F₁ vigor. Resistant to fusarium and downey mildew. Fruits round to oval. measuring 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter. weighing 4½ pounds. Rind tough and stands up well. Seed cavities small, excellent flavor.

¼ oz. \$2.25

Oz. \$8.50 Lb. \$90.00



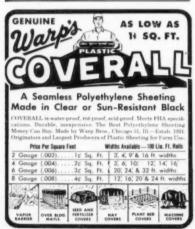
Seed Company 1017 Ninth St. S.W. CANTON, OHIO

Could we send you our 1960 Catalog?

SERVICE YOUR AREA

Agents, Dealers, Farmers make \$125 up weekly distributing nationally advertised Campbell's Gro-Green Liquid and 100% Soluble Crystal Fartilizer Concentrates. No investment. Demonstration kit furnished.

Campbell Co. (Est. 1928), Rochelle 1, III.



Take This Ad With To Your Local Howe., Lbr., Implement Or Feed Dealer To Be Sure You Get Genuine Warp's COVERALL At These Low, Low Prices

APPLYING METHYL BROMIDE

Here are new, simple methods for using soil fumigant

METHYL bromide fumigation has proven very valuable for plant beds and greenhouses. A simplified method of application of the fumigant has been suggested by Dr. E. M. Emmert, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

A 16-penny nail is driven through the center of a piece of 1-inch board, 10x6 inches. Soft wood should be used to prevent splitting. Several nails are driven into the wooden block around the first nail to hold a can of methyl bromide upright on the point of the center nail.

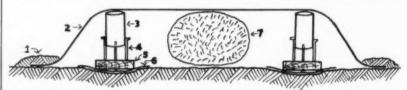
A depression is made in the soil and a piece of plastic about 18 inches square is placed in it. The wooden block is set in the plastic-lined depression. A can of bromide is placed within the nails so that the point of the center nail will penetrate the top of the can when pressure is applied. The cans should be placed alternately so they can be easily reached.

After the beds are sealed with a plastic film, it is not difficult to see where the cans have been placed.

of methyl bromide (Dow Chemical Co., producers of Dowfume MC-2) suggests the best method of application of the fumigant from 1-pound cans is to introduce it in the form of a gas. Dow feels it is more effective in this form than when it is introduced as a liquid and allowed to evaporate from trays under a plastic cover. When the full charge of methyl bromide is introduced as a gas, it is frequently possible to get by with a lower amount and for a shorter period.

The latest improvement on methyl bromide application is injecting the fumigant (Brozone—Dow Chemical) into the soil from a petroleum carrier. The area is immediately covered with polyethylene film for 24 hours to seal in the fumigant.

According to the manufacturer, methyl bromide in a petroleum carrier has given the best results of any method of application. Soil fumigation applicator and plastic tarp layer are made by Engine Parts Mfg. Co., 1360 W. 9th St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.



Sterilization of soil using methyl bromide under 4-mil black polyethylene cover: 1) soil seal; 2) polyethylene cover; 3) methyl bromide can; 4) 16-penny nalis; 5) wooden block; 6) 18-inch square polyethylene ining; 7) bag of straw or anything to hold polyethylene cover off soil.

Simply go along and push on the can with the palm of the hand until you hear the bromide being released.

The top of the can is easily punctured and the methyl bromide is released without danger of loss or harm to the operator.

When treating for weeds and nematodes, Dr. Emmert suggests the use of a 1-pound can of methyl bromide per 100 square feet. For soil diseases, the dosage should be doubled.

Dr. Emmert has been treating his experimental seedbeds about noon. The following morning he removes the plastic cover for soil aeration. Planting is done the third day. For plant beds, especially when a heavy dosage is used, he suggests waiting three to four days before setting plants.

If the temperature is 60° F. or above and soil moisture is good, sterilization of the soil is about as effective as steam, Dr. Emmert said, and often the penetration is better.

One of the leading manufacturers

Methyl bromide is toxic if inhaled to any extent. It has a tear gas warning agent for several hours after discharge. Growers are cautioned to follow the recommendations of the manufacturer.

Other manufacturers of methyl bromide include Florist Products, Michigan Chemical, Miller Chemical, Niagara Chemical, and Panogen.

Answer to YOU be the EXPERT!

(See page 18)

It was molybdenum deficiency, generally called whiptail, resulting from low soil pH. Jerry could have prevented it by liming to a pH between 6.0 and 6.6 or by fertilizing with molybdenum in the transplanting water or through foliar sprays. If he had observed it before the plants were one-third grown, a molybdenum spray (Moly-Gro Foliar Spray) might have corrected the trouble.

Slash Costs...Boost Your Yields with this JOHN DEERE Tractor-Planter Team

John Deere Tractors offer Advanced Power Steering, Custom Powr-Trol, Universal 3-Point Hitch, Independent PTO and Float-Ride Seat . . . features to make your tractor operation easier, more enjoyable, more profitable.

Take to the field with confidence this spring. Slash planting costs...do better work...save valuable time, money and effort by using a versatile, dependable John Deere "30" Series Tractor and Fertilizer Flexi-Planter.

Here's power to let you work with peak fuel and maintenance economy . . . with minimum profit-robbing down time. The 3-plow "530" and 4-plow "630" are unmatched for gasoline or LP-Gas economy. The big-capacity 5-plow "730"

features a thrifty gasoline, LP-Gas, or the outstanding Diesel engine which holds the world's all-time tractor fuel-economy record.

Handle a wide variety of seeds with the Fertilizer Flexi-Planter. Plant at uniform depth and interval. Place seed exactly right for full, even stands . . . higher yields, bigger profit. Save time changing seeding rates, too. Ask your dealer to demonstrate one of these profitable John Deere Tractor-Planter Teams on your acreage.



Each planting unit of a 4- or 6-row Fertilizer Flexi-Planter is self-contained and operates independently, with 7-inch free vertical float for ground-hugging flexibility and precise seed placement.

JOHN DEERE



"WHEREVER CROPS GROW, THERE'S A GROWING DEMAND FOR JOHN DEERE FARM EQUIPMENT"

GREENHOUSE CROPS

Busman's Holiday

REENHOUSE growers in Hol-GREENHOUSE growth are land and other countries are much the same as those in the United States. A universal tongue or sign language exists in matters pertaining to greenhouses.

A small group of Cleveland, Ohio, greenhouse folks enjoyed a horticultural tour through Europe and the British Isles this past fall. Growing practices and management problems are similar to ours and differences in methods add to the interest of visiting foreign growers.

We visited Peter J. Hooyman, a young greenhouse grower in Aalsmeer, Holland, who operates a 40,000 square foot flower range. He was a 1956 I.F.Y.E. (International Foreign Youth Exchange) student to the United States and visited the Cleveland greenhouse area.

He jokes about the joint ownership with his father and the bank. That is one way a young man can get into business. Hard work and growing skill are just as necessary for success in Holland. His attractive home, young family, and good crops show his accomplishments in four years.

Greenhouse construction in Holland differs somewhat from that in the United States. In Holland the

pitch of the roof is not as steep as ours nor is the roof braced as strongly. Roof bars seldom have drip grooves. Ventilators are operated from outside at the end so that it is not necessary to go into each house. Newer construction can be seen that corresponds to United States style. Some aluminum ranges are replacing the wartime Dutch light houses.

Heating by individual hot water coal-fired boilers is giving way to automatic coal and oil systems. This change-over was seen in Holland, France, and England.

Transportation for most Dutch growers is the dependable bicycle. You can travel through West Holland by boat providing you have a good canal map. Little foreign sport cars are everywhere.

Greenhouse workers in Holland must have horticultural training. Mr. Hooyman has one full-time man and furnishes him a home on the place. A 16-year-old boy works afternoons and attends horticultural school in the morning. The average worker's weekly pay is 100 guilders for five and one-half days, or about \$26.30. Prices are in line with their standard of living.

Aalsmeer is the second largest greenhouse area in Holland with 400



Trainees from greenhouses in other countries at work on greenhouse in Copenhagen. "Foreign" training is encouraged.

acres. The Westland vegetable area has 7500 acres. Total glasshouse acreage is 12,000 acres, two-thirds of which is heated.

The city is famous for its flower market and auction block. All cut flowers are sold to wholesale buvers by noon, then shipped throughout Europe and the British Isles.

English and European growers encourage their sons to work in other countries for six months to a year. Peter Hooyman and his two brothers have worked at farms in Germany and the United States. At a Copenhagen greenhouse, trainees came from growing firms in Germany, Holland, England, and Scotland. They all say there is more to learn in other countries than how to grow greenhouse crops.-Fred K. Buscher, Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Agricultural Agent.

VAL-PEAT® POTS

THE BETTER, STURDIER PEAT POT-AMERICAN MADE - - "FULL DIMENSIONAL." Val-Peat Pot sizes are inside top diameter "full dimensional." Our new 21/4-in. square Val-Peat Pots hold 42% more soil than some other peat pots of the same stated dimension. Our 21/4-in. round Val-Peat Pots also hold more soil than other brands.

ORDER VAL-PEAT POTS AND RECEIVE FULL MEASURE. TOMATOES-PEPPERS-MELONS-CUCUMBERS-EGG PLANTS

VAL-PEAT POT ORDERS 150 LBS. AND OVER PREPAID IN U.S.A.

(Packed in original cartons only.)

VAL-PEAT POTS-ROUND SIZES

Number

	AMP.	LEWI	.0.3-	SASWUE	31863	
nside Top nsion of	Pot	Qua	intity	Number Pots per Carton	Approx. Wt. of Carton	
8 1¾-in meter		20,000 t	o 17,500 o 70,000 and over	2500	28 lbs.	

VAL DEAT BOTE SOLIABE SITES

Approx. Inside Top Dimension of Pot Pots per Carton per 1000 Quantity per 1000 Dimen S-1428A 2¼-in. 2,000 to 18,000 20,000 to 74,000 \$ 7.75 7.25 6.75 13.75 2000 28 lbs. Diameter S-1428 \$ 6.90 Round S-1428B 3-in. 76,000 to 74,000 76,000 and over 1,000 to 9,000 10,000 to 49,000 50,000 and over 1000 27 lbs. Square Diameter Round S-1428C 4-in. Diameter S-1428F 21/4-in. 11.50 20,000 to 74,000 76,000 and over 500 33 lbs. Diameter Square 500 to 2,000 2,500 to 10,000 9.75 9.00 11,000 and over 500 to 2,000 2,500 to 9,500 10,000 and over S-1428E 4-in. Round Azalea 17.25 16.00 14.75 1,000 to 9,000 10,000 to 49,000 50,000 and over 38 lbs. 500 S-1428D 3-in. 1000 26.25 24.75 Diameter Square

Price

LITE-WEIGHT No. 10 TWO SQUARE SIZES-21/4 and 3-inch

For some growing purposes, these lighter weight pots are preferred.

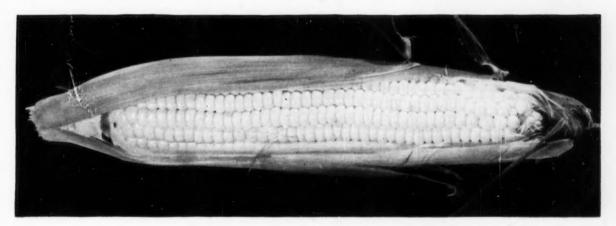
Inside top Dimension of pot 2½-in. Square No. 10	Quantity 2,500 to 17,000 20,000 to 72,500 75,000 and over	pots per Carton 2500	Wt. of Carton 35 lbs.	Price per 1000 \$7.50 7.00 6.50	Inside top Dimension of pot 3-in. Square No. 10	Quantity 1,000 to 9,000 10,000 to 49,000 50,000 and over	pots per Carton 1000	Wt. of Carton 32 lbs.	Price per 100 \$14.5 13.5 12.0
21/4-in.	2,500 to 17,000 20,000 to 72,500			\$7.50 7.00	Dimension of pot 3-in.	1,000 to 9,000 10,000 to 49,000			

VAUGHAN'S SEED CO.

CHICAGO 6, 601-609 W. Jackson Blvd. NEW YORK 13, 85 White St.

Price

NK 1304 High quality that consistently packs 5 dozen per crate!



Tight husk, with good tip coverage, helps limit ear worm attacks. Yields a very high percentage of U.S. #1 ears. Ears are long, very uniform, cylindrical, bright yellow, highly desirable for both shipping and local market. Has excellent eye appeal with bright ear color, and long, dark green flags and husk. Excellent flavor. Ears are $8\frac{1}{4}$ " $-8\frac{1}{2}$ " long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter, with 14 rows, excellent tip fill. 7-8 foot plant is very vigorous with good stalk strength, widely adapted, does well even under adverse conditions. Clean, with high ear placement that's ideally adapted to mechanical picking. Developed and introduced by NK. Average maturity: 85 days.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.

Minneapolis 13, Minnesota



NEWEST METHOD IN WEED CONTROL

CULTIVATES SAFELY BETWEEN EACH PLANT

WHY RISK YOUR CROP WITH CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL?



NOTE COMPLETE CULTIVATION
Write for descriptive literature and prices now.

BUDDINGH InROW WEEDER Co. Box 54 Dutton, Mich.

When writing advertisers

AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER

• Farm Camp Blankets \$2.50 100% REPROCESSED WOOL APP 6 LBS. MIXED DARK COLORS. 57 x 80 SINGLE BED—\$2.50 62 x 84 DOUBLE BED APP. 7 LBS. \$3.50

• Mattress Covers U.S. S2.50
NEW HEAVY WEIGHT DUCK 34 x 80 x 6
Mac Books Black S2 95

** Knee Boots Heavy Cleats \$3.95

Above Prices Are for 6 or More of Each Ifem
TERMS 128 0 EPOSIT: BALANCE C.O. F.O.S.
AMPLES: 280 DEPOSIT: BALANCE C.O. F.O.S.
SAMPLES: 280 DEPOSIT: BALANCE C.O. F.O.S.
SAMPLES: 280 DEPOSIT: BALANCE OF SAMPLES: SAMPLES: 405 SAMPLES: 405 SAMPLES: 100 SAMPLES:

MORE AND POTATOES

ActivO is Nature's own way of energizing soil for best crop yields with billions of friendly organisms, hormones, vitamins, minerals, HOTICS. (Users report "Heiter than fertilizer") Just apply to seed, More bigger, better potatoes or your money back. Trial pkg. for 9-18 bt., \$2.95 p.pd. Dealers or THE ACTIVO COMPANY, Bridgeton 43, ind.

GROW STRAWBERRIES



GET FREE BOOK—Ideal family income producers—Yimacre yields 650 to 900 quarts—Allen's new berry book tells best varieties. How to grow them—no experience necessary. It's free—write for your copy today.

W. F. ALLEN CO. 114 Holly Street, Sallsbury, Md.

POTATOES

Resolutions for 1960

AT the 11th annual meeting of National Potato Council held in Chicago, the resolutions committee submitted 18 resolutions, including the recommendation that a permanent industry committee co-operate with USDA in developing potato seasonal acreage guides.

Other resolutions reaffirmed the council's policy to secure legislation which would require the labeling of all potato packages for fresh food use with weight, grade, state of origin, and name of packer; recommended that proper authorities investigate practices of certain labor organizations regarding the collection of unwarranted unloading charges; stated the council's opposition to the use of mandate to regulate the conditions of employment of migrant agricultural workers; and commended efforts to form producer bargaining associations.

A. E. Mercker, 542 Munsey Bldg., Washington 4, D.C., is executive director of NPC.

Group Potato Marketing

TODAY'S successful potato grower is one who is able to recognize and adapt himself to our changing market situation. Today the retail food business is in the midst of a tremendous revolution. Large-volume buying is becoming the rule. A mere 10% of the food retailers did over 67% of the total food business last year. The trend is for an even smaller number to get an even bigger share of the total business in the future.

The large chains responsible for most of the retail selling to house-wives are represented by buyers dealing on the farm side, who demand a dependable and continuous high-volume supply of amiformly graded produce. They want to deal with as few individuals as possible in lining up their needed supplies. The growers who can furnish this kind of service will get the business. Unfortunately, few individual growers are large enough to do this.

In Wisconsin's Langlade County, where over 20% of the state's potato crop is grown, a group of growers decided to do something about adjusting to the changing market situation. Just two years ago Al Tschudy, Langlade County agricultural agent, called in a representative group of the county's growers to discuss potato problems. The group decided that marketing was their biggest headache. They felt that production

problems were fairly easy to solve compared to getting and holding good markets for their potatoes.

By the fall of 1958, County Agent Tschudy, with the aid of marketing specialists from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, had stimulated the formation of a group-marketing organization for selling potatoes from the area.

The Antigo Potato Growers Inc., is a "modified"-type corporation similar to a co-operative. The group differs from a true co-operative-type organization mainly in that voting is on an acreage basis rather than the typical "one member-one vote" system. The principal aims of the organization are: 1) orderly and efficient marketing of each member's crop; 2) quality improvement and improving the market reputation for Wisconsingrown potatoes; 3) increasing the market power of member producers; and 4) improving the financial returns of member producers.

In the short span of one marketing season the group has become a key



Manager Joe Boe, left, and County Agent Al Tschudy display Antigo Royal Ace and Royal Queen packs.

supplier of potatoes from the area. They sell under one standard set of brands—Antigo Royal Aces, Kings, and Queens. All potatoes shipped are state-federal inspected. Top brands are restricted to varieties known to have good table quality characteristics. The group is concentrating on production of Red Pontiac, Katahdin, Russet Sebago, and Russet Burbank varieties.

The group recognized at the beginning that a good, well-paid manager would be a vital necessity for success. They hired capable, experienced Joe Boe to handle sales and manage their business affairs. This season they have added an assistant manager to their sales staff.

Growers pay marketing charges through a special bag sales plan. Bags are purchased in volume lots by the organization and sold to members at a price which will provide 10 cents per hundredweight of packed potatoes above the cost of the bags. This charge provides for financing the sales operation. Any profits accu-



Consistently the finest!

KEYSTONE RESISTANT GIANT PEPPER

Continually Re-Selected for Better Quality, Higher Yield

- Mosaic Resistant
- Large, Thick-Walled Pods, Mostly 4-Lobed
- Rich Green Color
- Heavy Yielding
- Protected from The Sun by thick foliage



BE SURE YOU GET THE ORIGINATOR'S STRAIN
SOLD IN KEYSTONE LIFEGARD CANS

CORNELI SEED COMPANY
BREEDERS AND GROWERS . ST. LOUIS 2, MO.





PRICE LIST FOR COMMERCIAL GROWERS

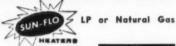
A complete listing of the very finest varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Forty-six years of research, testing and mproving of strains have proved Burgess Blizzard Belt" seeds to be the finest ob-

Quality Seeds mean Greater Profits Write for your free copy today from America's leading Tomato Seed Specialists.

Dept. 91-W

BURGESS SEED & PLANT CO. Galesburg, Michigan

DEPENDABLE, SAFE, LOW COST PLASTIC GREENHOUSE HEATERS



00 or 33.000 BTU input heat flow achment available with outstanding enhouse plans sent





WHITE 2417 Nicholasville Pike

BURLEY BURNER CO., Inc. Lexington, Ky.

SCARE-AWAY

Loudest and most reliable, scare device available. Costs 15c per day to oper-ate. Has adjustable gas regulator. Operates on carbide or acctylene. Low retail cost. Dealer in-quiries invited.

Stocks in San Francisco, New Orleans, Orlando, Chicago, Greenville, REED-JOSEPH COMPANY





H. SET ONION PLANTER CO.

Box 3, Pleasant Valley, Iowa

mulated under this system are paid back pro-rata to growers at the end of each year.

At present the group has 30 grower-members representing over 3000 acres of production. Grower size ranges from 40 to over 300 acres of potato production annually. In addition, to meet extra volume needs, the organization handles potatoes of nonmembers on a regular brokerage fee

In spite of the generally poor market season nationally in 1958, the Antigo group operations were a financial success. Members were pleased to find that their crop was marketed for them at less than 10 cents per cwt. and at a cost a good deal less than they had been accustomed to paying for brokerage in the area. Besides. they got comparatively better market prices for their crop. In 1959 the organization leased a central packing shed. This is to aid in quality control and is proving particularly helpful for smaller growers who don't have modern washing and grading facilities on their own farms.

Members are finding that one of the big advantages to group marketing is that they no longer have to spend a lot of their time trying to market their crop. They can concentrate their efforts on doing a better job of production. Through group marketing they hire the marketing job done for them-yet they have control and get maximum returns.

The time they save can be spent improving their production efficiency. increasing the size of their growing operation, and improving potato quality. In these ways they can add substantially to their individual business success.

These Wisconsin growers have worked out a way to effectively adjust themselves to the changing market situation of today.-John A. Schoenemann, University of Wisconsin. Madison.

POTATO VARIETIES

(Continued from page 13)

color, and foundation seed from the increase of this selection has become the standard of the Porto Rico

Production of the sweetpotato greatly increased in Louisiana during 1934 as a result of better seed stock and other states became interested in a similar program.

In 1937, techniques were developed by Miller to induce the sweetpotato to bloom and set seed in other areas of the United States. This stimulated research in many states and USDA and resulted in a co-ordinated breeding program in 1939.

In 1948, Louisiana established a

foundation seed farm where 15,000 to 16,000 seedlings and around 2000 bushels of foundation seed are grown each year. The foundation seed is sold to certified growers, who, in turn, sell it to the commercial industry. The present research program with this potato incorporates the breeding for greater vielding ability, higher nutritional values, such as vitamin A, more uniform shape, better storage ability, disease resistance, and varieties for processing.

Some of the major varieties that have come out of the breeding program with white potatoes are Katahdin, Sebago, and Kennebec, which

SAWYER JOINS COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN

SAWYER JOINS CO The appointment of Dr. Richard L. Sawyer of Cornell University as consultant was an-nounced recently by Ca-lumbia-Southern Chemi-cal Corp. Dr. Sawyer has taken a six-month leave of absence from Cornell to work on the firm's pragram to de-velop the application of chloro IPC for sprout inhibition of potatoes. Dr. Sawyer gained na-tionwide recognition for his research on potatos



his research on potato sprout control at Cornel where he has been on the faculty since 1953.

were released by USDA, and Pontiac, Red LaSoda, Warba, Cherokee, Dazoc, and many others have been released by co-operating state stations.

Among the sweetpotatoes, such varieties as Unit I Porto Rico, Maryland Golden, and Orlis were released as the result of the program of selecting superior mutations; while from the actual breeding program have come Goldrush, Allgold, Acadian, Nemagold, Apache, and many others vet to be named.

With both potatoes, disease resistance has been one of the major factors considered. Of the white potatoes released in that program, the Cherokee is resistant to both blight and common scab diseases. As for sweetpotatoes, the Louisiana station has a vet unreleased seedling, 1-80, that carries resistance to soil rot, wilt, and internal cork. Most of the new introductions are resistant to one or more diseases. For instance, Goldrush is resistant to fusarium wilt, Acadian to soil rot. and Nemagold to soil nematodes.

Great progress in potato improvement has been made within the past 30 years as a result of the breeding programs. However, since both potatoes play a major role in helping to feed the ever-increasing population of the world, it is felt that much more needs to be accomplished to perfect breeding techniques, complete immunity to diseases, and better market and table qualities. THE END.



Yes, polyethylene greenhouses cost far less than you'd think!

When you build a low cost plastic greenhouse, you know you're getting the finest when it's made with inexpensive "Quality Made", Clear GER-PAK Polyethylene Greenhouse Film. Tough and durable GER-PAK Film stands up under snow and wind. And there's no need to hire extra help, add extra expense. Easy-to-handle GER-PAK comes in seamless widths up to 40 feet for simple attaching. Don't miss out on the advantages of greenhouse seedlings and plants for early top-dollar sales. Write for name of nearest supplier — he'll give you all the cost-saving facts about GER-PAK!



STANDS UP UNDER INCLEMENT WEATHER. This GER-PAK Film greenhouse withstood an 18-inch snowfall and 75 mile an hour winds in New York State tests.



FUEL BILLS CUT 40%. Conventional glass greenhouses lined with GER-PAK Film save approximately 40% in heating costs. GER-PAK lining also serves as protection to avoid urgent repairs should glass be damaged by the elements.

FREE DETAILED DATA Send for GER-PAK Agri-News Bulletins No. 1 and No. 6 with latest authoritative data on polyethylene greenhouses. Write Gering Agricultural Service, Dept. VG-2.

The Short Way To Say Superior Polyethylene Film



GERING PLASTICS division of STUDEBAKER-PACKARD CORP., Kenilworth, N. J.



SAVE TIME SAVE LABOR
Do a BETTER and FASTER job
of SPRAYING and DUSTING

with our KWH shoulder mounted MIST-BLOWER and DUSTER, powered by gasoline engine (1 and 3 HP Models).

TRACTOR MODELS: 6-36 HP.
For literature and prices write to:

VANDERMOLEN EXPORT CO.

NEW KLONDIKE RS-57



Wilt resistant, matures in approximately 88 days and is a good shipper. We want you to get to know us—let us send you America's most descriptive seed catalog FREE.

Write

D. V. Burrell Seed Growers Co.

When writing advertisers
please mention
AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER



STRAWBERRIES

are ideal family income projects. Onetenth acre yields 650 - 900 quarts. Allen's Berry Book tells best varieties and How to Grow Them. Free copy.

W. F. ALLEN COMPANY

NEW! FI HYBRID TOMATOES

ALPHA 88

rated best tomato in 1959 Virginia Truck Experiment Station trials...and

ALPHA 417

first available resistant to Nematode Root Knot, Fusarium wilt and grey leaf spot.

ALPHA SEEDS

POST OFFICE BOX 1042 LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA

NJVGA NEWS

Convention Notes

IN RECOGNITION of their 25th anniversary, USDA presented a citation to National Junior Vegetable Growers Association for "outstanding achievements accomplished through a continually expanding educational program to help prepare young people for careers in horticulture."

The citation was presented during the annual convention held in Washington, D. C., in December. Over



NJVGA President William Monfort, Jr. (second from left) accepts USDA citation recognizing NJVGA's 25th anniversary. With Monfort are (left to right) Prof. Gront B. Snyder, University of Massachusetts, chairman, NJVGA board of trustees; Monfort; Acting Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse who made presentation for Secretary of Agriculture Erra Taff Benson; and Dr. Frank P. Culliana, associate director, Crops Research Div., ARS, who presided at the ceremonies.

450 members from 26 states attended the four-day session.

National winner of Production and Marketing (Fresh Market Section) contest was G. Roger Mumma, Barboursville, W. Va. The 19-year-old West Virginia University sophomore made his winning record on growing of sweet corn—selling \$1950.95 worth of produce, less \$936.15 for costs, for a total profit of \$1014.80.

Ruth Skinner, 16, Union, Miss., grew 61 varieties of vegetables on 1/2-acre to become Southern Regional winner.

Western Regional winner was Joyce Nadine Selby, 17, Golden, Colo. Corn was her big crop.

James Victor Parochetti, 19, Spring Valley, Ill., was Central Regional winner. His vegetable produce was sold to local retail stores.

Northeast Regional winner Henry Glenn Taber, 16, Spencerport, N.Y., made a profit of \$270.16 on his 2-acre project.

Robert Green, 20, Rushville, N. Y., was national winner of the Canning Crops project sponsored by NJVGA in co-operation with National Canners Association. Green grew 14 acres of beets for Comstock Foods, Inc., Rushville, N. Y. He had a total yield of 161.51 tons based on an average yield of 11.5 tons per acre. This paid him a net profit of \$1123.34.

The Varieties Trials contest, sponsored jointly by NJVGA and W. Atlee Burpee Company, was won by Ed Leonard, Elyria, Ohio. Leonard made a profit of \$1035.66 from 2½ acres of tomatoes. He raised six varieties—Kokomo, Jubilee, Morton. Texto, Pinkshipper, and Homestead.

The top Future Farmers of America team from Indiana—Harry Asperger, Leonard Alexander, and Darwin Brewer—was awarded the National Grange Trophy. New York's George Patrick was top individual.

The plaque presented by National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work was awarded to the Massachusetts 4-H team of John Keller, Alan Kreuger, and Helen Patt.

Winner of the Snyder Trophy for the highest scoring team in the open division was Indiana. Team members were Fred Tieman, Clifford Minier (also top individual in the open contest), and Stanley Minier.

National officers for 1960 are William Lorenz, Chicago Heights, Ill., president; Carol Ann Greene, Huntersville, N. C., vice-president; and



Winners of Demonstration contest, Ora Schade, Golden, Colo. (center), and Barry Lowe, Morrison, Colo. (right), are congratulated by Maine NJYGA Advisor Bob Paulson. Second place winner was Carleen McGill, Germantown, N.C. Edith Edwards and Donna Montgamery, Marksville, La., were third place winners in the Use Division.

James Parochetti, Spring Valley, Ill., secretary. Elected members of executive committee were Duane Francis, Moravia, N. Y., Sandy Karn, Tyner, Ind., Peggy Percival, Deer Lodge, Mont., and William Monfort, Jr., Dawson, Ga.

An Achievement Award was presented to outgoing president William Monfort, Jr., for his record in competition and his leadership, civic activity, and personal qualities.

For information on NJVGA write Grant B. Snyder, French Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass.

Do YOUR Friends a Good Turn . . . FREE!

You like to do your friends in the vegetable business a "Good Turn". So just fill in the names and addresses of some of your vegetable growing friends in the space below—and we will gladly mail them FREE a copy of AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER with your compliments. Absolutely no obligation, absolutely no charge to them or to you.

AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER Willoughby, Ohio

Yes—I agree it's nice to do "good turns" to friends. So please mail a free copy of AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER with my compliments to the persons listed below.

If possible send the Feb., 1960 issue
То
Address
City ZState
То
Address
City ZState
То
Address
City ZState
То
Address
City ZState
• • •
То
Address
City ZState
• • •
To
Address
City ZState
Sender

BOOK REVIEW

Potato Processing, by William F. Talburt and Ora Smith, \$9.50. The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Conn., publishers.

Members of the potato industry have estimated that in the near future one-half of the potato crop will be utilized in processed form. *Potato Processing* is a timely addition to every grower's library.

Authors Talburt and Smith, in collaboration with a group of specialists, thoroughly discuss processing of frozen, dehydrated, and canned products, methods of selecting potatoes for processing, treatment of storage and tuber diseases, and storage and handling problems.

Both men are eminently qualified. Dr. Smith, professor of vegetable crops, Cornell University, is research director of Potato Chip Institute International. Mr. Talburt is chief of USDA's Western Regional Research Laboratory.

Raising Vegetables by G. W. Ware and J. P. McCollum, two outstanding authorities in the field of vegetable growing, \$6.50. The Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc., Danville, Ill., publishers.

Raising Vegetables is a manual, a handbook, and a one-volume encyclopedia combined. It has two main divisions: Principles which deals with such things as culture, soil management, cultivating, irrigating, and marketing; and Practices which gives comprehensive information on specific vegetables. It is so complete that the index alone requires 10 pages.

Author Ware, agriculturist with International Co-operation Administration, was formerly in charge of University of Arkansas Fruit and Truck Branch Experiment Station. Dr. McCollum is associate professor of vegetable crops, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

YEARBOOK AVAILABLE

MAIN theme of Food, the 1959 Yearbook of Agriculture is—for good health, eat some of the basic foods every day. Extensive tables list calories, vitamins, and recommended food allowance according to age groups.

A limited supply of the yearbook is distributed among members of Congress. A free copy may be available upon request to your Congressman. Copies may be purchased at \$2.25 each from Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.

"Seneca" Sweet Corn Hybrids



"SENECA BEAUTY" is a wonderful, new early corn . . . so tender and sweet it seems to melt in your mouth! Highly productive. Fine appearance at market or stand. Robson's famous "Seneca" sweet corn



hybrids have been grown successfully all over the world. Make a trial planting in your garden this year.

ROBSON

OUALITY SEEDS, INC.

Box 401, Hall, N. Y.

☐ Send me 1960 GARDEN SEED CATALOG

Address

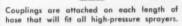
High-Pressure SPRAY HOSE

Special value—shipped immediately



800 Lbs. Working Pressure

Horticultural Spray Hose, High Pressure, flexible. Resists oils, chemicals, insecticides, any D.D.T. sprays.



Shipments made C.O.D. plus freight post paid if payment sent with order.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or your money refunded

HOSE INSIDE DIAMETERS CHOICE OF LENGTHS 36" 1/2" \$17.75 25 ft. \$10.75 \$12.65 50 ft. 19.75 23.40 32.75 75 ft. 28.75 34.15 47.75 100 ft. 37.75 44.90 62.75

Agricultural Rubber Products Corp.

NOW! MORE IMPORTANT 1960 SPRAY COMPATIBILITY CHART

THE ALL NEW 1960 CHART

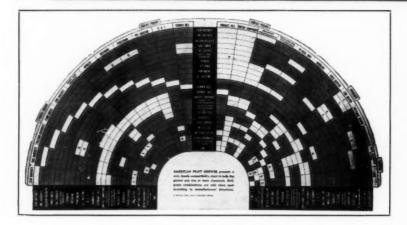
Bigger and Better

- Compatibility of Growth Regulators
- Compatibility of Nutrient Sprays
- Many of the New Organic Chemicals and Fungicides
 Never Listed Before are Included
- New Larger Illustrated
 Chart—Easier to read

35c

ORDER YOUR COMPANION SPRAY SAFETY CHART TOO!

should time -- pullering the sele, easy may be use speay materials. The mast



WHAT'LL IT MIX WITH?

Larger and completely revised for 1960. For economical and safe spraying, the compatibility of the various organic insecticides and fungicides is a must. AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER has again produced an ingenious spray compatibility chart which tells the grower at a glance just what chemicals will mix safely. Printed in 3 colors on HEAVY, LONG-LASTING ENAMEL STOCK, it will guide you through the spraying season ahead. Also the important companion Spray Safety Chart which has been developed to help you in the safe, sure way to use these spray materials.

Order both charts—a 70c value—for only 60c. This offer good only in U.S.A. and Canada Quantity prices on request. Coin or your check must accompany each order.

AMERICAN	VEGETABLE	GROWER
Willoughby, O	hio	

Enclosed is money or my check. Send compatibility charts and/or companion spray safety charts to:

Name

Address

City

AN ACRE A DAY

(Continued from page 15)

flow of tomatoes at all times. A variable speed drive on this pacing belt enables the foreman to regulate the flow according to the condition of the fruit

All of the sizing of fruit is done mechanically, using perforated belts. The height of drop has been kept to a minimum. To reduce damage still further foam rubber and plastic were used at all crucial points in the line.

One of the greatest advantages of an even flow of produce over the longest possible portion of the year is in the field of marketing. The customers who buy the produce from this ranch know they can depend on a uniform supply of uniform quality at all times. When the market is flooded, produce from this ranch will sell while that from less reliable producers or "plungers" may go begging. It means that this ranch will always have produce to sell when supplies are short and price is high.

With uniform production, labor requirements are unusually stable throughout the entire year as compared with the average vegetable ranch. Efficient division of labor can be achieved so that little time is lost in training a crew to do a new job.

The total labor force consists of about 80 workers, who are housed in pleasant, permanent quarters on the ranch. Not only does the labor force benefit from steady employment but the management is benefited as well. There are few frantic peak periods of activity or prolonged periods of inactivity such as are found on the usual vegetable ranch.

Archie attends nearly all of the important local meetings at which recent research work is discussed. He is one of the most faithful and reliable co-operators of the University of California Extension Service in San Diego County. For years he has conducted co-operative trials with Bernarr Hall, San Diego County vegetable farm advisor, testing latest varieties of lettuce, as well as carrying on tests with fertilizers, spacing, and other cultural practices. Several extension meetings have been held on his ranch to demonstrate some new phase of production important to all of the growers in the area.

Perhaps the most important aspect of this system of uniform production lies in its wholesome effect on the stability of the market. If more and more producers of vegetables were to follow a pattern similar to this we would certainly not be faced with the tremendous fluctuation of supply with the resulting fluctuation in price which has always plagued the vegetable industry.

The End.



when you add TRIANGLE BRAND COPPER SULPHATE to your fertilizer.

Vegetables rich in minerals cannot be grown in copper-deficient soil. In addition, they are less appetizing and thus do not appeal to the consumer. Proper dosages of Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate — added to your fertilizer — will provide this vital soil mineral. More abundant growth of healthier and more flavorful vegetables is assured with use of copper sulphate in your fertilizer. This results in higher market values and greater profit. Don't forget to use Copper Sulphate in Bordeaux



PHELPS DODGE

sprays and dusts for dependable con-

trol of common vegetable diseases.

REFINING CORPORATION

300 PARK AVE.NEW YORK 22.N.Y. 5310 W 66th STREET CHICAGO 38 ILL

Control
POND SCUM
and ALGAE in farm
waters with Triangle Brand
Copper Sulphate. FENCE POST
Treatment with Triangle Brand
Copper Sulphate prevents
decay and termite damage.
Send today for information on these important
uses of copper
sulphate.

REVOLUTIONARY PLASTIC GREENHOUSE

Lifetime Aluminum Construction



Quick Erection Simplified Cover Application

IDEAL FOR

FOR Low Cost Seasonal Expansion
Temporary Storage—Merchandising

Ideal Grower Sizes—11, 20, and 25 ft. wide. Lengths in multiples of 8 ft., starting at 32 ft.

WRITE TODAY FOR CATALOG AND PRICE SHEET AVG-20

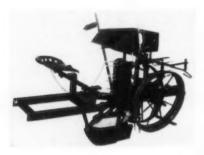
LORD & BURNHAM

IRVINGTON, N.Y. DES PLAINES, ILL.

Div. Burnham Corporation

Do Not Disturb

Because of the many advantages of using peat pots for an early start for tomatoes, sweet potatoes, cucumbers, and many other vegetable crops, this has become a widespread practice in the commercial vegetable industry. And now to refine this process even further, there is a new machine which automatically transplants the peat moss pots simultaneously with an application of



water or a starter solution, giving them a faster start with no disturbance of the root section. The transplanter is available with attaching brackets for all mounted tractors, and is believed to be the only one of its kind in production today. It would be worth your while to write H. B. Poll, of the Holland Transplanter Co., 341 E. 7th St. at Fairbanks, Dept. A, Holland, Mich., and ask him to send you complete details on this brand new transplanter.

Safety First

Every day in some part of the country, a grower is being made ill through the use of toxic organic spraying chemicals. In almost



every case, these illnesses can be attributed to poor safety precautions. The grower does not wear protective clothing and does not use a respirator. It's becoming more and more important for growers to use respirators when spraying. The type shown above meets the recommendations of USDA for protection against harmful organic chemicals such as insecticides, herbicides, and pesticides. It is furnished with six dust filters and two chemical cartridges to provide eight hours continuous or accumulated protection. The filters and cartridges are easily replaced. Why not protect yourself and get the latest information on this proven respirator? Write Bob Moore, Willson Products Div., Ray-O-Vac Co., Box 160, Reading, Pa.

New for You

Ferti-Irrigation

Why do only one job when you can be doing two at the same time? And when you can save money along with saving time, this becomes an even more exciting prospect. I'm referring to the practice of fertilizing while you are irrigating. It has been proven conclusively by growers in California that doing these two



operations at one time cuts applications and labor costs, is better for your vegetable crops because there is less field traffic, and gives excellent control of fertilizer application along with the important element of timing in connection with the stage of your crop growth. The sprinkler systems are engineered to insure an even distribution of water and, thus, there is an even distribution of fertilizer. If you are not already employing this method of fertilizing, you should give serious thought to installing a unit. Why not write to Peter Dragon, Dragon Engineering Co., 626 McClary Ave., Oakland 21, Calif., and ask him for details?

Better Heat-Better Plants

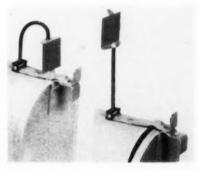
Ten years ago, commercial vegetable growers, university horticulturists, and heating engineers recognized the advantages in greenhouse heating through the use of space heaters. Heating from above gives your plants a natural growing environment, providing air circulation and cooler soil. Growers who are using the overhead method have in every instance reported plant growing benefits. Plant mold and fungus



diseases are controlled, water left on foliage is quickly absorbed, and cooler soil produces stronger plants and greater yields. Include this item in your new greenhouse plans or convert your greenhouse from the old pipe method to the Modine system as old pipes wear out. For all the facts on this grower-proof system of space heating, write A. J. Swartz, Modine Manufacturing Co., 1578 DeKoven Ave., Racine, Wis., and ask for the booklet entitled "Nature's Way."

Mail Call

Now that winter's here how many times have you trudged through snow and ice to the mailbox only to find the box empty? I heard of a unique new device which tells you at a glance when you have mail. The device, called "Mail-Call," is easily



clamped to the top of your mailbox and automatically springs up when the postman opens the door. After getting your mail, you simply reset it for the next delivery. For further details write to Joe Papps, Grand-Jo Industries, P. O. Box 22, Detroit 23, Mich.

FIELD GREENHOUSES

(Continued from page 17)

tened; when wider rafter spacing is used, the plastic can be nailed and the end doors used for ventilation.

About 6 inches of plastic should lie in a shallow trench along the edges of the field house. This is covered with soil 3 inches deep in cold weather. Narrow strips of black plastic should be used to keep down weeds along the edges. If self-watering is to be done the trench should not be completely filled with soil.

The field house crops can be watered with inexpensive traveling sprinklers, such as Rain King (Model K20), manufactured by Sunbeam Corp., 5600 Roosevelt Rd, Chicago 50, Ill. These distribute water evenly and can be set to water as wide an area as desired. A small water motor winds up a steel tape and causes it to move at the correct rate for the width being watered

Plants can also be watered by a trench on each side of the center path. Watering is quite effective if the ground is sloped and the trench is covered with thin black plastic. A hose is laid in the high point of the trench, and the water runs through holes in the plastic into the trench.

A system of trenches can be used to run rain water back into the house

A second dead air space is necessary to protect plants where near zero temperature occur. The plastic is put on wire—No. 9 is stiff and resists water pocketing well. Some water accumulates on the plastic in cold, damp weather even if no leaks are present. The wire wickets, about 2½ to 3 feet high, are placed every 3 to 4 fee.

Two 8-foot sheets of ¾-mil polyethylene are used for low crops or two 10-foot sheets for high crops. The first layer is placed loosely over the wires. The second layer is pulled tight and should be pinned to the wires. The front sides should not be pinned so the layers can be laid back in mild weather. The edge of the plastic should touch the soil on both sides of the wickets in cold weather. These inner layers should last several years with proper care.

About 30 field houses are in operation outside Lexington, Ky. Bibb and leaf lettuce have produced well and have brought good prices.

The first lettuce, ready about the end of March, brought \$3 for 10 pounds of leaf and \$2.50 for 5 pounds of Bibb. Bibb stayed about the same price in April but leaf

brought \$3.50. This income was about 50 cents a square foot for the field houses.

In June, tomatoes brought 30 cents a pound. While only a few pounds per plant were sold for this price, the income was also about 50 cents a square foot.

The framing, including labor, was about 7 cents a square foot. Plastic for all layers was about 5 cents a square foot. The crop paid for plastic, framing, and labor and left 82 cents a square foot for other costs which were only a small fraction of the total, thus providing a wide margin of profit.

The End.

APPOINT HATTAWAY

THE Florida
Division of
Food Machinery
and Chemical Corporation, Lakeland, Fla., has appointed James E.
Hattaway sales
engineer for FMC



Hattaway

fresh fruit and vegetable packing equipment. Hattaway will serve North and South Carolina, eastern Georgia, and the eastern half of Tennessee and Kentucky. He will make his headquarters in Inman, S. C.

Du Pont's Weatherable MYLAR®

The Strongest, Longest Lasting Plastic for Greenhouse Use!



"Mylar" covered range of Mr. Robert Bradford of Blue Springs Nursery, Huntsville, Ala. The range was built from George J. Ball, Inc. No. 48 Plastic House Plans. Although the houses have been up but a short time, Mr. Bradford indicates he is well pleased with "Mylar" and the ease in which the range was constructed following our plans. FREE PLANS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST!

Dramatic new improvements by DuPont "assures Weatherable 'Mylar' to last 4 to 7 years!" Fouryear life applies to roof surfaces and seven-year life to vertical surfaces, when properly applied.

Note these important features: Strength is amazing . . . $\frac{1}{3}$ that of steel, 9 times stronger than Polyethylene . . . highly resistant to tearing . . . clear as glass . . . holds up perfectly under temperature extremes.

New Type W-1
Designed for one side exposure to the sunrecommended for greenhouse glazing.

| ROLL SPECIFICATIONS | 1000-ft, Roll | Wt. per Sq. Ft. | Width Roll Per Roll | Width Roll | Per Roll | Width Roll | Per Roll | Width Roll | Widt

Type W-2
Designed for exposure to sun on either side—
recommended for cold frames and other reversible structures.

ROLL SPECIFICATIONS

3% discount for cash with order. Minimum order, 1 roll, F.O.B. West Chicago.

NOTE: Rolls of different lengths, types and widths may be combined for total sq. ft. price.



"Mylar" (5 mil W-2) is ideal for cold frame sash. Frames are very lightweight with no glass to break.



GROWERS OPPORTUNITY P

Only 25¢ a word for one-time insertion; 20¢ a word per month for two-time insertion; 15¢ a word per month for four times or more. CASH WITH ORDER, Count each initial and whole number as one word. Copy must be in the 15th of the second month preceding date of issue. You can use our companion publication, AMERICAN FRUIT GROWER, in combination with AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER, for only 10¢ a word more.

AGENTS WANTED

WANT EXTRA MONEY? TAKE BIG PROFIT orders in your spare time accepting subscriptions for AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER. Scand for free credentials and tested-method sales latt. No obligation. Write today. AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER. Box 109. Willoughby,

REES

BEES INCREASE SEED AND FRUIT yields, require little attention. Big profits, Siing-ptoof equipment. Factory prices save 25%. Free advice from experienced bee men. Free catalogue, WALTER T. KELLEY CO., Clarkson, Kentucky,

BOOKS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Superb new varieties—Dixieland, Pocahontas, Armore, Empire, Tennessee, Beauty. Best standard kinds—Premier, Catskill, Sparkle, Blakemore, Robinson, Fairfax. Wonderfully productive plants. Berry Book Free. Write

W. F. ALLEN COMPANY Salisbury, Maryland 114 Pine Street

THE HOW-TO BOOK ON STRAWBERRIES

THE HOW-TO BOOK ON STRAWBERRIES.
The layman's primer, the professional's reference
and everyone's factual guide to more and better
strawberries, \$1.50. AMERICAN VEGETABLE
GROWER, Box 107, Willoughby, Ohio.
DRUG MEDICINES DISAPPOINT, DISILLUSION. Why defeat nature's spontaneous recovery efforts' New 25e book, MEDICINES OF
NATURE describes seven universal curatives
freely available everywhere. M-PRESS, Coalmont
143, Tennessee.

BERRY BOOK: "THIRTY YEARS OF BERries." Raspherries and Strawberries. 84 pages. Price \$1.00 Ppaid. ROY TURNER, 1525 S. Livingston St., Peoria, Ill.

BRUSH & WEED KILLERS

BRUSH & WEED KILLERS

KILL BRUSH AT LOW COST WITH AMAZing R-H BRUSH RHAP. Will not injure grasses,
grains: not poisonous. For free information, write
REASOR-HILL CORPORATION, Box 36AV,
Jacksonville, Arkansas.

KILL SUBMERSED WATER WEEDS WHICH
foul up motor propellers, tangle fishing gear, with
R-H WEED RHAP-20, Granular 2,4-D. Inexperistive, easy to use, sure results. For free information, write REASOR-HILL, CORPORATION,
Box 36 AV, Jacksonville, Arkansas.

MR, CORN FARMER: CONTROL BROAD
leaved weeds and grasses (crah grass, fox tails)
with R-H WEED RHAP-20, Granular 2,4-D. For
free information, write REASOR-HILL CORPORATION, Box 36AV, Jacksonville, Arkansas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FREE PICTURE FOLDER, "HOW TO MAKE \$3,000 Yearly, Sparetime, Raising Earthworms! OAKHAVEN-25, Cedar Hill, Texas.

EARN CASH FROM STRAWBERRY SALES! Get our How-To Book on Strawberries that gives common sense treatment of the must and must-not in strawberry culture. Fully illustrated. \$1.50. AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER, Box 107, Willoughby, Obio.

GREENHOUSES FOR SALE: 10,000 FEET covered, pond, modern home on state highway near St. Louis, \$16,500. On terms, SUNRISE GAR-DENS, Marissa, Ill.

STRAWBERRIES

are ideal family income projects. One-tenth acre yields 650-900 quarts. Allen's 1960 Berry Book tells the best varieties and How to Grow Them. Free copy. Write today.

W. F. ALLEN COMPANY 114 Pine Street

Salisbury, Maryland

EDUCATIONAL

ELIJAH THE PROPHET COMING BEFORE Christ. A Bible truth revealed. Wonderful book. Free, MEGIDDO MISSION, Dept. FG, Roches-

FERTILIZER INJECTOR

ADD THE PATENTED DRAGON FERTI-lizer injector to your sprinkler irrigation system today for easy results. Dragon Engineering Co., 620 McClary Ave., Oakland, Calif.

FOR SALE-EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

BE READY FOR NEW BUSINESS WITH attractive signs. It's easy and inexpensive using SIGNCRAFT letters. Last for years and save money. Up to 48". NORTHLAND PRODUCTS

SIGNURAFT letters, Last for years amoney. Up to 48", NORTHLAND PRODUCTS Route 22-282, Rockland 25, Maine.

4 HP GARDEN ROTARY TILLER, SPRAYER, tractor. Combined all \$119.00 Special \$227.00 yalue. UNIVERSAL MFG., 324 West Tenth,

Indianapolis 2, Indiana.

TAWCO RADISH TOPPER LIKE NEW.

\$640.00. Cost \$1,280.00. ALFRED HEATON,

\$521 No. 33 Avenue, Omaha 11, Nebr.

CONTACT US FOR THE MOST COMPLETE

stock of New Myers Sprayers and Used Sprayers.

Helyded are several used Bean Speed Sprayers.

WATER SUPPLIES, INC., P.O. Box 547.

Ashland, Ohio.—Phone 21565.

105,000 NEW GREEN PLASTIC B-6 PINT CON
ringers, teacher used strawberry creders, evellent

tainers twelve used strawberry graders, excellent condition, foam rubber lined, COLVARD FARMS, Jefferson, N.C.

30-RC JOHN BEAN SPRAYER, FARMALL 140 30-RC JOHN BEAN SPRAYER, FARMALL 149
Hi-Clear and cultivator, 3 row mechanical automatic transplanter, 2 row Holland automatic transplanter, 40 foot Power Hamper Conveyor, fork lift for Wagner or International loader, 1,000 gallon water tank, 16 labor cabins and housing equipment, 10,000 hambers, 1 set of rear axle extensions for M or 560 Farmall to convert for wide row cultivation, 30 foot Rapids Standard roller conveyor, All equipment like new. ARTHUR KILE, Route 1, Ligonier, Ind.
17 SED 4-ROW JOHN DEERE POTATO

4-ROW JOHN DEERE POTATO SED 4-ROW JOHN DEERE POTATO unter and 12-row Messinger PTO duster, both in od condition. ARCH'S IMPLEMENT, Swamp ad, Hartville, Ohio.

ROMA, HARVIER, Offic.
USED HARDIE ROW CROP SPRAYER PTO,
500 gallon tank, 60G. P. M. 42′ one-way boom.—
Used Bean Hi-Frop self-propelled—Used Bean
Model 30RC aircrop—All in excellent condition and
priced to sell, DEISCH SUPPLY COMPANY,
Nappanee, Indiana, Phone 654.

GARDEN TRACTORS

BUY AT DISCOUNT, NATIONALLY KNOWN garden tractor. Eliminates all hand hoeing, also tills. Thousands satisfied users. Patented. Dis-count catalogue FREE, AUTOHOE, DePere 8,

HAIR CARE

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO THEIR NAT-ural color, this liquid stops falling hair and rids dandruff. \$2.00 Postpaid. FENDRICKS, 114 N. 6 St., Allentown, Penna.

INCUBATORS

INCUBATORS FOR BANTAMS AND GAME-birds. All sizes. Write WILL SCHADT, Box H, Goshen, Indiana.

LAKELAND, FLORIDA

CITRUS GROVES—FARMS—ACREAGE—IN Central Florida locations. Orange and grapefruit groves from ten acres up. WHEELER & AGOB REALTORS, P. O. Box 2475, Lakeland, Florida.

MISCELLANEOUS

BANANA PLANT, GROWS ANYWHERE—Indoors, outdoors. \$1.50. Postpaid. SOPHIA SULEN, Ladylake, Fla.
SUBSCRIBE TO GOVERNMENT SURPLUS weekly. Lists all sales. Buy jeeps, trucks, boats, tents, tires, etc.. direct from government. Next 10 issues \$2. GOVERNMENT SURPLUS, Pax-

CASH FROM SAWDUST, TIN-CANS, NEWS-papers, Over 200 methods, Instructions \$1.00. CHARLES COMPANY, 42-RPE, Norwood, Ohio. CHARLES COMPANY, 42-RPE, Norwood, Ohio, FREE—AUTHENTIC RESEARCH DATA ON greenhouse and vegetable growing operations—rejuvenation of sterilized soils—balanced seed hedr for optimum growth and disease inhibited plants—used by commercial growers in 23 countries—world process and the steel—CLAIR W. STILLE, 137 Bassett Avenue, Lexington, Kentucky, DRESSES 24c; SHOES 39c; MEN'S SUITS 84.95; Trousers \$1.20. Better used clothing. Free catalog. TRANSWORLD 164-CA, Christopher, Brooklyn 12, N.Y.

DIPPER GOURDS 20 SEEDS \$1.00, BUSHEL gourds 5 seeds \$1.00, JOSEPH HOWARD, Route 1, Hartford, Ky.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SEW APRONS AT HOME FOR STORES. No charge for material to fill orders. In our fifth successful year. Write: ADCO MFG. CO., Bastrop 63, Louisiana.

PARRITS

EXTRA DOLLARS RAISING ANGORA AND New Zealand white rabbits. Ready market for your production. Free details. Martin's Rabbitry, Morganfield, Kentucky.

ONION PLANTS

WRITE FOR COMPLETE WHOLESALE LIST OF POPULAR VARIETIES OUTDOOR-GROWN PLANTS READY NOW

Onions, 4 popular varieties\$4.95 per crate Cabbage, 14 popular varieties 5.40 per 2000 RED Acre Cabbage 3.65 per 1000 HYBRID Onions, Yellow & White 6.95 per crate

State Inspected. Shipped by express.
Also Tomato, Pepper and Sweet Potatoes
ready in April.

EHLERS BROS. PLANT FARMS Box 231, Uvalde, Texas

SEEDS AND PLANTS

ONAWAY AND SEBAGO CERTIFIED SEED potatoes. NORTHMICH SEED FARM, Elmira, potatoes. Michigan

Michigan

FINEST QUALITY STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Arkansas State Certified Blue Tag, Virus free, Disease free, well rooted, machine dug, first year from University of Arkansas foundation stock. Blakemore, Florida 90, Robinson, Klondyke, Missionary, Tennessee Beauty, Earlidawn, Soarkle, Premier, Red Glow, Albritton, Dixieland and Sure Crop 88,50 per 1,000, Pocahontas \$10.00 per 1,000 F.O.B. Streamliner \$3.00 per 100 pr. said. Ar'ansas State Certified Green Tag, Second year from University of Arkansas foundation stock. Blakemore, Florida 90, Robinson and Klondyke \$6.50 per 1,000, Tennessee Beauty \$7.50 per 1,000 and Klondyke \$6.50 per 1,000, Tennessee Beauty \$7.50 per 1,000 and Second year, Sparkle, Permier and Albritton \$7.50 per 1,000, Dunlap \$6.50 ser 1,000 F.O.B. Gen and Superfection \$2.50 per 1,000 prepaid. Ozark Beauty 10e each prepaid, Quantity prices and Catalog on request. UNVERRICHT AND \$COTT. Augusta, Arkansas. Phone Fleldbrook catalog on request. UNVERRICHT AND SCOTT, Augusta, Arkansas. Phone Fleldbrook

FREE-VEGETABLE PLANT CATALOGUE FREE—VEGETABLE FLANT CATALOGUE. Start with the best, try our hardy, field-grown Cabbage, Onion, Lettuce, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Tomato, Pepper, Egsplant and Potato plants. Bargain offers. PIEDMONT PLANT COM-PANY, Box 684, Greenville, S.C.

HERB PLANTS AND SEEDS: COMPLETE listings, 10e brings attractive catalog. Pioneers in herb culture. THE POTTERS OF BARABOO, Route 4, Baraboo, Wis.

WILD FLAVOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS, June bearing and certified—large, delicious and hardy. \$2.00 for 15; \$3.00 for 25, postpaid. WEN-NER, Roseau, Minn.

NEW CROP STRAWBERRY PLANTS DOU-ble State inspected. Dunlap, Blakemore and Klom-more \$5.00 thousand. Robinson \$7.00, Tenn Beauty, Premier and Empire \$8.00, Dixicland \$9.00, Gem and Superfection \$12.00, Streamliner \$15.00, Col-lect, All \$2.00 per 100 postpaid. Prompt shipment. Phone Filmore 4-6168, TOM RAMSEY, Harrison,

ASPARAGUS SEED, 1959 CROP. SELECTED, ASFARAGOS SEED, 35 CM. As the Astronomy of the Astronomy arriety producing 58% jumbo spears. Over 83% certified germination test. Harvested and cleaned by hand. Treated against disease, GEMBERLING FARMS, Inc. Massey, Maryland. Phone: WAverly 8-3253-3202.

RABBITEYE BLUEBERRIES-THE SOUTH'S RABBITEYE BLUEBERKIES—THE SOUTH S new fruit crop, Easily grown from Virginia South-ward. Producing \$2,000.00 and higher, per acre as fresh or processed fruit crop with planting stock investment of \$650.00, and up. NEW United States Department of Agriculture Home Garden varieties —bearing age plants —6 for \$8.95, 12 for \$16.95, postpaid. Complete planting instructions, included. postpaid. Complete planting instructions GARDENS BEAUTIFUL, Willard, N.C.

Strawberry Plants. Virus Free

plants necessary for Biggest Crops of Best Berries. Allen's 1960 Berry Book tells about these superior plants—now available in all leading varieties. Write today. Copy free.

W. F. ALLEN COMPANY

114 Pine Street

Salisbury, Maryland

RHUBARB PLANTS, CHIPMAN'S CANADA red divisions, \$15.00 for fifty, \$25.00 per hundred. C. D. WRIGHT, Hamburg, Iowa.

FOR SALE: LIMITED QUANTITY NEW blight resistant early Plymouth certified seed pota-toes. High yielding. Good chippers. THOMPSON FARMS, Clymer, New York

FOR SALE: NEW CERTIFIED BLIGHT REsistant seed potatoes: Merrimac, Saco, Huron, Plymouth, Kennebec and 1335's. THOMPSON FARMS, Clymer, New York

CERTIFIED STRAWBERRY PLANTS grown on virgin soils. Blakemore \$5.00 thousand. Dunlap Fla. 90 \$6.00. Premier, Robinson, Tenn Beauty \$8.00. Dixicland, Empire, Sparkle \$10.00. Pocabontas, Gem Everhearing \$12.00. SMITH BERRY GARDENS, Ooltewah, Tenn. Telephone Chattanooga FI 4-6758.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Certified by Saite Inspection. Open Reld-grown CARBAGES. NYLOSS, EXECUTED TO CARBAGES. NYLOSS, EXCEPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CALIFOR OF THE RELEGIOUS OF THE CALIFOR OF THE CALIFO

TEXAS PLANT FARMS Jacksonville

Texas

SITUATION WANTED

NEED WORKERS? HARD WORKING FARMers and ranchers (men only) from Mexico's cool highlands want permanent year around U.S. jobs. Allow three months for worker's arrival. For free information, Write: S. D. CORONA, Office 17-K, Morelos 516, Guadalajara, Mexico.



An amazing Air-Cushion Invention allows body freedom at work or play. Light, neat, cool, sanitary. Durable, cheap. Day and night protection helps

Nature support weakened muscles gently but surely. No risk. Sent on Trial! Write NOW for free Booklet and Proof of Results. All correspondence confidential.

Brooks Company, 123-C, State St., Marshall, Mich.

SAWDUST MAKES FERTILIZER

You can apply 15 tons of sawdust per acre to build rich top-soil rapidly, and greatly increase nitroge-level, if you use the Activ0 process, Cheaper, non-permanent, and better soil condition than with chem-ical fertilizer. No compost-heap making, Apply now; anytime, Rush postcard for free bulletin, "How to Your Wasta into Gold,"

THE ACTIVO PROCESS, Bridgeton 49, Ind.

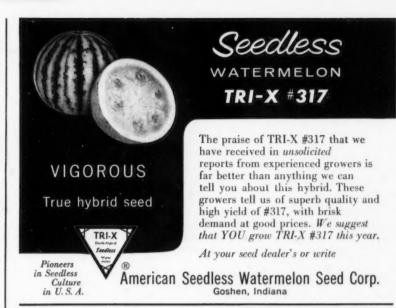
A Wealth of Winter Reading Can Save Money When You're Seeding!

- Plant Regulators in Agriculture, edited by H. B. Tukey. 17 specialists present the many different uses of plant regulators and tell what they are, how they operate, how plants respond. 289 pages.
- Principles of Weed Control, by Ahlgren, Klingman, and Wolf. Here are the interesting facts, fundamentals, and revolutionary control techniques of this new, fast-moving science. Easy to understand, 368 pages......
- Farm Management, by Lynn S. Robertson. Here is a book that freats the farm as a business unit. Included are sections on farm expenditures, financing, marketing, and planning. 445 pages. \$4.40
- Pesticide Handbook, by Donald E. H. Frear. 10th edition, just published. Lists trade names, active ingredients, uses and manufacturers of spray chemicals and pesticide equipment. 216 pages.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Books sent postpaid on receipt of check or money order.

AMERICAN VEGETABLE GROWER Willoughby, Ohio





SELLING TIRES ALL OVER THE WORLD FOR OVER 37 YEARS

Tractor, Grader, Implement, Airplane, Farmwagon and Wheelbarrow Tiros Available. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Thousands of New and Used Army Surplus Tires in Excellent Condition.



ARMY TYPE EXTRA 750 X 20 \$15.00

Perfect condition. Used Good for heavy loading 600x16 Jeep LIKE \$11.00 750x16 6 ply Jeep NEW \$17.50 Good for mud & rough going

SPECIAL OFFER!

FRESH STOCK. Not surplus.
Good for Mud & Heavy Loading.
600-16 & ply New Army Trea \$22.50
151 Jeep \$25.00
165 & ply New Army Tread, 151 Jeep \$25.00
900-16 & ply New Army \$28.00
900-16 & ply New Heavy Army \$45.00
750-20 & ply New Heavy \$37.50
Army Tread, 1st \$57.50
900x20 10 ply New Ist on \$62.50
New Regular Tread Specials
NYLON

NYLON 10 ply 1st \$59.50 10 ply 1st 69.75 12 ply 1st 88.00

NEW TRUCK TIRES

ROAD LUG TYPE TREAD 10.22.5 10 ply 50.00 ROAD 10.22.5 10 ply 60.00 ROAD 10.22.5 10 ply 60.00 ROAD 10.22.5 10 ply 70.00 ROAD 12 ply nylon 89.00 ROAD 12 ply nylon 87.50 P.22.5 12 ply nw Rock Lug \$60.00 ROAD 10.00 ROAD 12 ply nylon 87.50 P.22.5 12 ply nw Rock Lug \$60.00

TAKE OFFS

Heavy Duty Approx. 90% Tread Army Tires. Good for Mud & Heavy Loading.

900/16 \$25 Includes tire tube

900x20 10 ply \$35.00 1100x20 12 ply \$47.50 NEW RECAPS

Casing \$13.50 16.50 19.50 27.50 25.00 36.00 38.50 44.50 49.00

SPRAYER TIRES 1600x16

14 ply new 1st NEW TUBES \$22.50

TRUCK TIRES TUBELESS TAKEOFFS APPROX. 90-95% OF THE ORIGINAL TREAD AT TREMENDOUS SAVINGS

\$25.00

SPECIAL OFFER ORIGINAL TREAD Slightly used, regular type tread, many have gone less than 1000 miles. miles. Guaranteed 6 months 600x16 750x14* 710x15* 650x16 800x14* 760x15* 640x15 850x14* 800x15* 670x15* 900x14* 820x15* *White Walls \$1.00 EXTRA Tubes For Above 15" Tires \$1.50 sec. 56⁵⁰

NEW TRACTOR TIRES

T	AX	INCL	UDED	
First		irestor	en Cen	ter Goodyea
8-24		4 ply		\$33.0
9-24		4 ply		40.0
9-32		4 ply		49.0
11-24		4 ply		57.0
13-24		4 ply		72.0
13-26		6 ply		101.0
10-28		4 ply		53.0
11-28		4 ply		60.0
12-28		4 ply		67.0
13-28		4 ply		80.0
14-30		6 ply		125.0
11-36		4 ply		72.0
10-38		4 oly		68.0
11-38		4 ptv		77.0
12-38		4 ply		80.0
		Arons		

Tubes and front tractor an implement tires available \$28.00 750x20

Unused Army Tread 100% Tread Remaining

WAGON TIRES (PERFECT CONDITION) 700x16 6 ply Used and New Tube \$10.00 750x16 8 ply New and Used Tube 11.00

All Sound—Ready to Run USED TRUCK TUBES 650×20 700×20 \$2.50 750×20 750×16 \$2.50

AIR TIGHT Larger Sizes \$4.00 NYLON AIRPLANE TIRES FOR CONVERSION

WAGON SPECIALS

S50x14 12 ply Mi-Tread. Perfect condi-tion—No Repairs. TIRE—TUSE—WHEEL \$17.50 READY TO MOUNT ON YOUR HUR JUST SPECIFY TYPE OF WAGON LOWER—WIDER—STRONGER • 6000 (bs. cap. per tire • 26" high • 61/2" wide FULLY GUARANTEED

750x16 (32x8) 12 ply Used......\$15.00 1700x16 12 ply used excellent...\$22.50 1500x20 20 ply used excellent...\$22.50

MANURE SPREADER Used Traction

750-20 \$15.95 900-20 \$20.00

FOR WAGONS-TRUCKS

PERFECT REPLACEMENTS FOR 18" WAGON - TRUCK TIRES WILL FIT DROP CENTER OR TRUCK WHEELS

GANS SURPLUS TIRE CO.

WILL CREDIT LONG DISTANCE PHONE CALLS IF PURCHASE IS MADE. Send Check or Money Order, or 25%, Balance C.O.D. Freight Collect. Immediate Shipment on All Orders—WRITE FOR SIZES NOT LISTED!

Dept. B 1003 Broadway Chelsea 50, Mass.

DEALERS WANTED

Vegetable Grower

The Chain Store Puzzle

AT a recent national grower meeting there was evidence of considerable worry about the chains. The question on everyone's lips was—will growers be able to deal with chain stores on fair terms?

Some of the questions asked had to do with chain store pricing policies. Do chains want to sell a high volume at a low price or a smaller volume at a higher markup? And what about loss leaders? How can growers protect themselves against this pricedestroying merchandising tactic? What about consumer unit packaging? Will the chain run its own packaging warehouse, or will the grower retain control?

And how about the most important question of all—price? Will the chains, with their tremendous purchasing power, be able to dictate the price to the grower? What can the grower do to gain some measure of control over the price he receives?

Running through many of the conversations was an unspoken fear. The fear was of a boycott of the grower's perishable product if demands are pressed too strongly. Because of this, some growers are loath to express their sentiments publicly.

These thoughts are passing through the minds of all growers like a crazy symphony, and there doesn't seem to be any answers.

One reason for the lack of answers and the lack of leadership may be that growers are fundamentally and psychologically producers. Few are true dyed-in-the-wool salesmen.

Growers are more and more organizing themselves into groups and hiring salesmen to do the selling job. Nevertheless, the production philosophy permeates the group thinking.

This is a situation that should be carefully examined because the important struggle today is for control of the marketing system. Under marketing methods of the past decade there were many handlers, merchants, and buyers. It was virtually impossible for any one individual or group to obtain sufficient control to affect the price.

However, we now see changes in marketing procedure that are putting many small middlemen out of business. With fewer and fewer handlers involved, the marketing system is becoming vulnerable to monopolistic control from the retailer back to the producer.

What course can be followed? It would be wise to resolve that no step in the marketing system will be given up without a fight. Growers must retain control over packaging.

It stands to reason that the chain will not package as carefully or as well as the grower can. The chain-controlled packaging plant will not study trends for a particular crop as thoroughly and as seriously as the grower producing that crop. Nor will the chain understand production problems or variety problems which can have an important effect on packaging procedure. Finally, to give up packaging is to surrender considerable management control.

To combat chain buying power and pricing policies, it is wise to study how the giant food and soap manufacturers deal with chain stores. Through advertising and promotion direct to the consumer, they can pretty well dictate how, when, where, and at what price the chains will sell their products. For instance, chains get a very small mark-up on soap, but are forced to stock soap because the housewife demands it.

Growers who can identify their product and advertise direct to the consumer are indeed fortunate.

These are some notable examples— Sunkist oranges, Idaho potatoes, Washington Delicious apples.

The point is that there are ways

and means to adapt to changed marketing conditions and even profit by them. Growers must exert leadership in marketing. There is not a cent to be made in producing—the money is in selling.

Too many of our vegetables are marketed under the philosophy of we'll produce it, let someone else sell

QUOTE-OF-THE-MONTH

All the flowers of all the tomorrows are in the seeds of today.

—Chinese Proverb

it. To continue this philosophy is dangerous. There are strong, capable companies with which growers must deal

It will take foresight and a planned program to be able to meet these big buyers on an equal footing.

Congratulations!

WE can think of no better way to mark the 25th anniversary of National Junior Vegetable Growers Association than to cite the record of Roger Munma, Barboursville, W. Va., national winner. Roger, 19, made his winning record growing sweet corn. He sold \$1,950.95 worth, less \$936.15 for costs, leaving him a tidy profit of \$1,014.80.

Roger learned that improvement of soil fertility is most important in sweet corn production. He learned to grow cover crops, apply manure and other fertilizers, and to sidedress.

With marketing, Roger found that early sweet corn is a luxury item and brings high prices as well as offering the advantage of being able to make contacts with chain store outlets.

In 1960, Roger will give up the chain stores and will market direct to the consumer. He believes this will give him a greater total return.

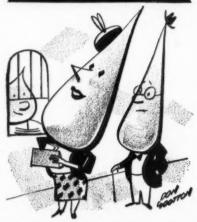
Multiply Roger's experience by the hundreds of other boys and girls and you get some idea of the opportunities, experience, and education offered to the younger generation by NIVGA.

To NJVGA on its 25th anniversary, we offer our congratulations. May it continue to grow and prosper in the next 25 years.

Coming Next Month

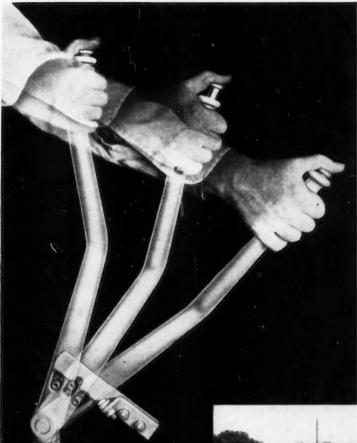
- The Knotty Farm Labor Problem
 Leckler's Vanishing Roadside Sales
- Texas Extends Tomato Season with Plastic
- How Grower Jeno Paulucci Became a Self-Made Millionaire
 Fertility Practices at Seabrook Farms

VEGETABLE CONVENTION



"We'd like to open a joint checking account in my name."

BIG STICK MAKES YOU THE BOSS



'60's-new dynamic D's have it!

Tarmers who've tried other tractors can speak with authority. We asked 553 new owners, among the thousands who switched to Allis-Chalmers tractors the past year, what features they liked best.

Their answers tell you what's really new in tractors today.

No. 1 feature: Allis-Chalmers Power Director—the "Big Stick." One easy-shift lever controls 8 smoothly graduated speeds ahead in 2 ranges. Rugged oil clutch eases through tough spots with live PTO—or gives an instant surge of power when it's needed. Makes you the master—whatever the crop or soil.

Power Director teamed with Traction Booster system (now with *new wider range*) matches power, speeds and automatic traction to every load.

Take a Dynamic D into the field. Test new Power Steering*...solid-comfort seat...step-on platform... SNAP-COUPLER hitch. Begin a new decade of productive farming—easier too—for you!

*Optional on D-14 and D-17 Models.



TRACTION BOOSTER and SNAP-COUPLER are Allie-Chalmers trademarks.

ALLIS-CHALMERS, FARM EQUIPMENT DIVISION, MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

ALLIS-CHALMERS



Ask your dealer about the Allis-Chalmers plan to finance your time purchase of farm equipment.



Now! Yolo Wonder L-by ASGROW

- for a higher percentage of marketable peppers!

An entirely new strain of Yolo Wonder peppers, re-selected for a higher percentage of marketable fruits. A taller plant allows for a greater number of smooth, four-lobed peppers—deeper and larger than any you've grown before.

Order now for your next planting

ASGROW SEED COMPANY

Main Office: New Haven 10, Conn.

Atlanta 2 • Charleston, S. C. • El Centro • Elizabeth City, N. C. • Exmore, Va. Florida N. Y. • Indianapolis 25 • Mechanicsburg, Pa. • Milford, Conn. • Oakland 4 Patterson, Calif. • Phoenix • Salinas • Vineland, N. J.

In Texas: ASGROW TEXAS CO., San Antonio, Crystal City, Hereford, Robstown, Weslaco

In Florida: THE KILGORE SEED CO., Plant City

International Division: ASGROW EXPORT CORP., Milford, Conn., U.S.A.



